



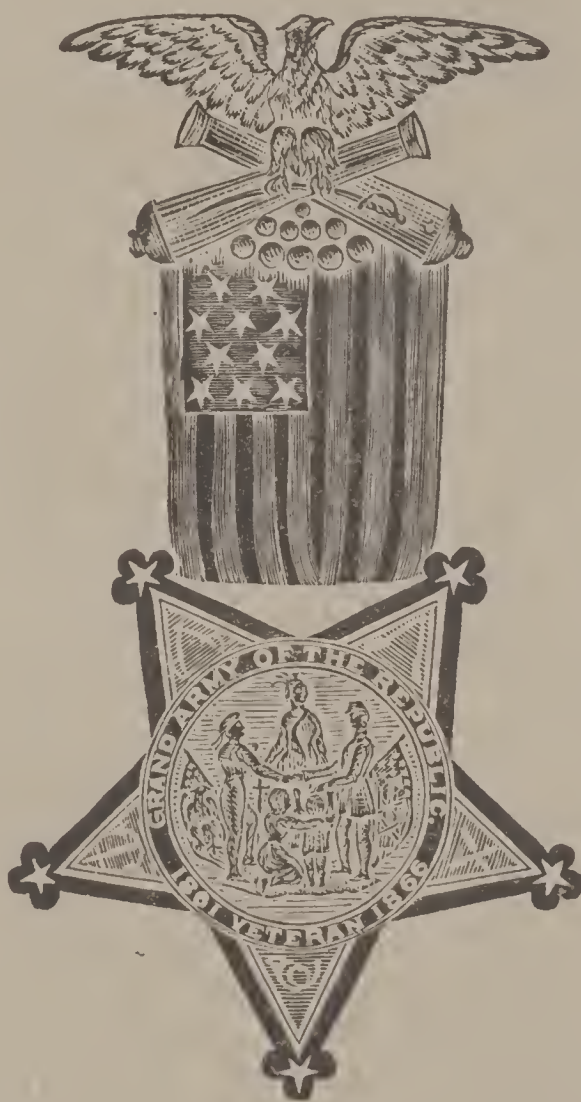
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JOURNAL
OF THE
FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE
**Grand Army of the
Republic**

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
SEPTEMBER 2 TO 8, 1923



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1924



JAMES W. WILLETT
Commander in Chief

JOURNAL
OF THE
FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL
ENCAMPMENT
GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC



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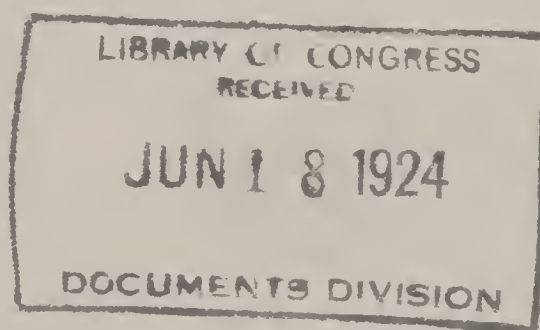
HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 519, SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SUBMITTED BY MR. KIESS.

Resolved, That there shall be printed as a House document the Journal of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year 1923, with accompanying illustrations.

Adopted February 27, 1923.

II



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ENCAMPMENT ROLL LIST OF COMMITTEES

ROLL OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 22 TO 28, 1923.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Commander in Chief:

JAMES W. WILLETT,^{1 2} Tama, Iowa.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief:

C. S. BRODBENT,¹ San Antonio, Tex.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief:

C. V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Surgeon General:

GEORGE TYRON HARDING, Marion, Ohio.

Chaplain in Chief:

J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.

Adjutant General:

J. P. RISLEY,^{1 3} Des Moines, Iowa.

Quartermaster General:

COLA D. R. STOWITS,¹ Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Advocate General:

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,^{1 4} Indianapolis, Ind.

Inspector General:

MARSHALL W. WOOD,^{1 5} Boise, Idaho.

National Patriotic Instructor:

JOHN M. WILLIAMS,^{1 6} California, Mo.

Assistant Adjutant General:

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill.

Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian of Records:

SAMUEL P. TOWN,^{1 7} Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief of Staff:

GEO. A. HOSLEY,^{1 8} West Somerville, Mass.

Senior Aid-de-camp:

HENRY E. EICHFELD,¹ Milwaukee, Wis.

¹ Present.

² Past commander, Department of Iowa.

³ Assistant adjutant general, Department of Iowa.

⁴ Past commander, Department of Indiana.

⁵ Past commander, Department of Idaho.

⁶ Past commander, Department of Missouri.

⁷ Assistant adjutant general, Department of Pennsylvania.

⁸ Past commander, Department of Massachusetts.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Department.	Name.	Address.
Alabama.....	George F. Jackson ¹	Birmingham.
Arizona.....	(Not named.)	
Arkansas.....	Cos Altenberg ¹	Little Rock.
California and Nevada.....	C. B. Wilson ²	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming.....	W. H. Comstock ¹	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Harry L. Beach.....	Hartford.
Delaware.....	William Kelley.....	Wilmington.
Florida.....	A. P. Rounsevell.....	Lemon City.
Georgia and South Carolina.....	G. E. Whitman ¹	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Idaho.....	George F. Kimery ¹	Boise.
Illinois.....	John B. Inman ^{1 2}	Springfield.
Indiana.....	Richard H. Tyner.....	Newcastle.
Iowa.....	A. G. Beatty ¹	Independence.
Kansas.....	E. W. Phillips.....	Wichita.
Kentucky.....	M. H. Davidson.....	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	Basile Ulgere.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Edward A. Butler ¹	Rockland.
Maryland.....	John H. Brandt.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Edwin F. Morrill ¹	Everett.
Michigan.....	H. A. Chapin.....	Lansing.
Minnesota.....	Silas H. Towler ^{1 2}	Minneapolis.
Missouri.....	John M. Williams ^{1 3}	California.
Montana.....	R. L. Cleveland.....	Great Falls.
Nebraska.....	John Reese ¹	Broken Bow.
New Hampshire.....	William C. Kelley.....	Hill.
New Jersey.....	Frank Briden.....	Belmar.
New Mexico.....	M. C. Kickin.....	Farmington.
New York.....	George A. Price.....	Brooklyn.
North Dakota.....	W. R. Whitcomb.....	Crasy.
Ohio.....	Marcellus O. Messer.....	Warren.
Oklahoma.....	Robert L. O'Mealey.....	Lamont.
Oregon.....	Samuel J. Robertson.....	Eugene.
Pennsylvania.....	J. Andrew Wilt ^{1 2}	Towanda.
Potomac.....	John Middleton ²	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island.....	John A. Medbery ²	East Providence.
South Dakota.....	Geo. W. Snow ¹	Springfield.
Tennessee.....	Oliver C. Kinley.....	Marshalltown, Iowa.
Texas.....	D. L. Wagner.....	Denison.
Utah.....	Henry W. Charter.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	John A. Thwing.....	Bellows Falls
Virginia and North Carolina.....	George W. Burchfield ¹	National Soldiers' Home, Va.
Washington and Alaska.....	J. E. Gandy ¹	Spokane.
West Virginia.....	Henry S. White.....	Matewan.
Wisconsin.....	E. B. Heimstreet ¹	Lake Mills.

¹ Present.

² Member of the executive committee of national council of administration.

³ National patriotic instructor.

MEMBERSHIP, FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Fifty-Seventh National Encampment, as shown by the following table, is 1,310.

Deducting previously reported, the net voting strength is 1,259.

National officers, past national officers, and departments.	Department officers.	Representatives.	Past department commanders.	Total.	Deduct previously reported.	Net voting strength.
National officers entitled to vote				10		10
National council of administration				43		43
Past commanders in chief				12		12
Past senior vice commanders in chief				14		14
Past junior vice commanders in chief				15		15
Alabama	4	1	8	13		13
Arizona ¹						
Arkansas	4	2	17	23	2	21
California and Nevada	4	25	18	47	1	46
Colorado and Wyoming	4	6	11	21	2	19
Connecticut	4	6	12	22		22
Delaware	4	2	18	24		24
Florida	4	3	19	26	1	25
Georgia and South Carolina	4	1	15	20	3	17
Idaho	4	2	15	21	2	19
Illinois	4	29	12	45		45
Indiana	4	25	16	45	1	44
Iowa	4	21	17	42	3	39
Kansas	4	21	14	39		39
Kentucky	4	3	13	20	2	18
Louisiana and Mississippi	4	2	8	14	1	13
Maine	4	5	17	26	1	25
Maryland	4	4	15	23	1	22
Massachusetts	4	22	14	40	1	39
Michigan	4	18	14	36	2	34
Minnesota	4	8	19	31	3	28
Missouri	4	14	16	34	3	31
Montana	4	2	10	16		16
Nebraska	4	10	16	30		30
New Hampshire	4	4	16	24		24
New Jersey	4	7	16	27	2	25
New Mexico	4	1	12	17		17
New York	4	36	15	55	4	51
North Dakota	4	2	18	24	2	22
Ohio	4	42	16	62	2	60
Oklahoma	4	5	11	20		20
Oregon	4	6	22	32	1	31
Pennsylvania	4	41	13	58	1	57
Potomac	4	4	20	28	2	26
Rhode Island	4	4	9	17		17
South Dakota	4	3	16	23	1	22
Tennessee	4	3	15	22		22
Texas	4	2	11	17	2	15
Utah	4	2	10	16	1	15
Vermont	4	5	14	23		23
Virginia and North Carolina	4	2	7	13	2	11
Washington and Alaska	4	7	17	28	1	27
West Virginia	4	3	10	17	1	16
Wisconsin	4	13	18	35		35
Total	172	424	620	1, 310	51	1, 259

¹ No report can be obtained.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS.

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

B. F. Stephenson, ² (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlbut, ² Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866-67
John A. Logan, ² Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868-70
Ambrose E. Burnside, ² Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871-72
Charles Devens, ² Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873-74
John F. Hartranft, ² Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875-76
John C. Robinson, ² New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877-78
William Earnshaw, ² Ohio (died Feb. 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1880
George S. Merrill, ² Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort, ² Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath, ² Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1914)	1883
John S. Kountz, ² Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett, ² Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild, ² Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea, ² Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner, ² Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1888
Russell A. Alger, ² Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazy, ² Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer, ² New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis.	1892
John G. B. Adams, ² Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler, ² Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker, ² Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson, ² Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin, ² Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton, ² Illinois (died in office Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson, ² Ohio (died Apr. 27, 1917)	1899
Albert D. Shaw, ² New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassieur, ¹ St. Louis, Mo.	1900
Ell Torrance, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1901
Thomas J. Stewart, ² Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917)	1902
John C. Black, ² Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar, ² Massachusetts (died in office July 16, 1905)	1904
John R. King, ¹ Baltimore, Md.	1905
James Tanner, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1905
Robert B. Brown, ² Ohio (died July 30, 1916)	1906
Charles G. Burton, ¹ Kansas City, Mo.	1907
Henry M. Nevius, ² New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1909
John E. Gilman, ² Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921)	1910
Harvey M. Trimble, ² Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918)	1911
Alfred B. Beers, ² Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1912
Washington Gardner, Washington, D. C.	1913
David J. Palmer, ¹ Washington, Iowa	1914
Elias R. Monfort, ² Ohio (died July 29, 1920)	1915
W. J. Patterson, ¹ Pittsburgh, Pa.	1916
Orlando A. Somers, ² Indiana (died June 9, 1921)	1917
Clarendon E. Adams, Omaha, Nebr.	1918
James D. Bell, ² New York (died in office Nov. 1, 1919)	1919
Daniel M. Hall, ¹ Columbus, Ohio	1919
William A. Ketcham, ² Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921)	1920
Lewis S. Pilcher, ¹ Brooklyn, N. Y.	1921

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

James B. McKean, ² New York (died Jan. 6, 1879)-----	1866-67
Joshua T. Owen, ² Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887)-----	1868
Lucius Fairchild, ² Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)-----	1868-70
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)-----	1871-72
Edward Jardine, ² New York (died Mar. 13, 1896)-----	1874
Joseph S. Reynolds, ² California (died Sept. 18, 1911)-----	1875-76
Elisha H. Rhodes, ² Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917)-----	1877
Paul Van Dervoort, ² Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)-----	1878
John Palmer, ² New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)-----	1879
Edgar D. Swain, ² Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904)-----	1880
Charles L. Young, ² Ohio (died in September, 1913)-----	1881
W. E. W. Ross, ² Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907)-----	1882
William Warner, ² Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)-----	1883
John P. Rea, ² Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)-----	1884
Seldon Connor, ² Maine (died July 9, 1917)-----	1885
S. W. Backus, San Francisco, Calif-----	1886
Nelson Cole, ² Missouri (died July 31, 1899)-----	1887
Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio-----	1888
A. G. Weissert, ² Milwaukee, Wis. (died Apr. 24, 1923)-----	1889
Richard F. Tobin, ² Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890)-----	1890
George H. Innis, ² Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan, 19, 1907)-----	1891
Henry M. Duffield, ² Michigan (died July 13, 1912)-----	1891
R. H. Warfield, ² California (died July 16, 1906)-----	1892
Ivan N. Walker, ² Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)-----	1893
A. P. Burchfield, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910)-----	1894
E. H. Hobson, ² Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901)-----	1895
John H. Mullen, ² Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907)-----	1896
Alfred Lyth, Buffalo, N. Y-----	1897
W. C. Johnson, ² Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899; died Apr. 27, 1917)-----	1898
Daniel Ross, ² Delaware (elected Sept. 5, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916)-----	1899
Irvin Robbins, ² Indiana (died Feb. 9, 1911)-----	1899
Edwin C. Milliken, ² Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921)-----	1900
John McElroy, ¹ Washington, D. C-----	1901
William M. Olin, ² Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911)-----	1902
C. Mason Kinne, ² California (died Dec. 25, 1913)-----	1903
John R. King, ¹ Baltimore, Md. (elected commander in chief July 17, 1905)-----	1904
George W. Patton, ² Tennessee (promoted July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906)-----	1905
George W. Cook, ² Colorado (died Dec. 17, 1916)-----	1905
William H. Armstrong, ² Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914)-----	1906
Lewis E. Griffith, ² New York (died Oct. 6, 1912)-----	1907
J. Kent Hamilton, ² Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918)-----	1908
William M. Bostaph, Salt Lake City, Utah-----	1909
Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J-----	1910
Nicholas W. Day, ² New York (died Mar. 6, 1916)-----	1911
Henry Z. Osborne, ² Los Angeles, Calif. (died March, 1923)-----	1912
Thomas H. Soward, ² Oklahoma (died Aug. 21, 1918)-----	1913
Joseph B. Griswold, ² Michigan (died in office Mar. 9, 1915)-----	1914
William F. Conner, ² Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919)-----	1915
George H. Slaybaugh, Washington, D. C-----	1915
William H. Warmstead, Kansas City, Mo-----	1916
John L. Clem, ¹ Washington, D. C-----	1917
John G. Chambers, Portland, Oreg-----	1918
Charles B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif-----	1919
George A. Hosley, ¹ Boston, Mass-----	1920
Robert W. McBride, ¹ Indianapolis, Ind-----	1921

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Past commander in chief.

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

Robert S. Foster, ² Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903)	1866
Joseph R. Hawley, ² Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905)	1866-1869
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1870
James Coey, ² California (died July 14, 1918)	1871
J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, Ohio	1871-72
Edward Ferguson, ² Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901)	1873
Guy T. Gould, ² Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919)	1874
Charles J. Buckbee, ² Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896)	1875-76
William Earnshaw, ² Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1877
Herbert E. Hill, ² Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892)	1878
Harrison Dingman, Washington, D. C.	1879
George Bowers, ² New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884)	1880
C. V. R. Pond, ² Michigan (died June 9, 1912)	1881
I. S. Bangs, ² Maine (died May 30, 1903)	1882
Walter H. Holmes, ² California (died Mar. 26, 1889)	1883
Ira E. Hicks, ² Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919)	1884
John R. Lewis, ² Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1906)	1885
Edgar Allan, ² Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904)	1886
John C. Lineham, ² New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905)	1887
Joseph Hadfield, ² New York (not now in the order)	1888
John F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J.	1889
George B. Creamer, ² Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896)	1890
T. S. Clarkson, ² Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1891
Peter B. Ayars, ² Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904)	1892
J. C. Bigger, ² Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900)	1893
Charles H. Shute, ² Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907)	1894
S. G. Cosgrove, ² Washington and Alaska (died in 1911)	1895
Charles W. Buckley, ² Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906)	1896
Francis B. Allen, Hartford, Conn.	1897
Daniel Ross, ² Delaware (senior vice commander, Sept. 6, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916)	1898
Michael Minton, ² Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911)	1899
Frank Seaman, ² Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910)	1900
James O'Donnell, ² Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910)	1901
James P. Averill, ² Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904)	1902
Harry C. Kessler, ² Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907)	1903
George N. Patton, ² Tennessee (senior vice commander July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906)	1904
Ephraim B. Stillings, ² Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905; died Dec. 30, 1917)	1905
Silas H. Towler, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1905
E. B. Fenton, Evanston, Ill.	1906
William M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.	1907
Charles C. Royce, ² Washington, D. C. (died Feb. 11, 1923)	1908
Alfred B. Beers, ² Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1909
William James, ¹ Jacksonville, Fla.	1910
William A. Ogden, ² Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914)	1911
Americus Whedon, ² Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921)	1912
A. S. Fowler, ² Little Rock, Ark. (died Oct. 18, 1922)	1913
W. F. Conner, ² Texas (senior vice commander in chief Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919)	1914
Oscar A. Janes, ¹ Detroit, Mich (elected Apr. 1, 1915)	1915
Le Vant Dodge, ¹ Berea, Ky.	1915
E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La.	1916
John M. Vernon, Wilmette, Ill. (died Nov. 20, 1921)	1917
Charles H. Haber, ¹ National Soldiers' Home, Va.	1918
Isidore Isaacs, ¹ New York, N. Y.	1919
J. E. Gandy, ¹ Spokane, Wash.	1920
Henry A. Johnson, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1921

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Not now a member of order.

DEPARTMENTS.

[The figures within the () indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization.]

ALABAMA (42).

[Organized June 26, 1876. Reorganized Mar. 12, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 41; posts, 3.]

Department commander	George Hoenig ¹	Cullman.
Senior vice department commander	H. F. Dodd ¹	Mobile.
Junior vice department commander	C. M. Ingersoll	Mobile.
Assistant adjutant general	Geo. F. Jackson ¹	Edgewood, Birmingham.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Louis Marschall, at large, Mobile.

ALTERNATE.

Samuel Strang, Birmingham.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Cornelius Cadle, ² 1868-1870. Datus E. Coon, ² 1871. George H. Patrick, ² 1871-1880. F. G. Sheppard, ² 1889. William H. Hunter, ² 1890. Seymour Bullock, ² 1891. A. B. Hayes, ² 1891. William Snyder, ² 1892. J. Clyde Millar, ² 1893. Charles W. Buckley, ² 1894. Manoah Bostick, ² 1895. Geo. F. Wollenhaupt, ³ 1896. W. H. Black, ² 1897. A. G. Bethard, ² 1898. A. P. Stone, ³ 1899. George B. Randolph, ² 1900. G. F. Jackson, ⁴ Birmingham, 1901. E. D. Bacon, ² 1902. R. H. Allison, ² 1903. Henry Chairsell, ¹ Birmingham, 1904.	A. G. Negley, ² 1905. A. N. Ballard, ² 1906. W. M. Campbell, ² 1907. Chas. E. Peck, ² 1908. C. A. Cook, ² 1908. Thomas R. Gockel, ² 1909. Henry M. Austin, ¹ Bedford, Va., 1910. Chas. C. Chapin, ² 1911. W. H. Brooks, ³ 1912. Joseph Greenwood, ² 1913. Anson B. Culver, ² 1914. Chas. A. Mange, ² 1915. J. J. Powers, ¹ Mobile, 1916. E. F. Quinn, ² 1917. Isaac W. Higgs, ² 1918. A. W. Fulghum, Birmingham, 1919. John A. Barr, ¹ Citronelle, 1920. James Ashworth, Birmingham, 1921. Chester K. Roe, Spring Hill, 1922.
---	---

ARKANSAS (31).

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 192; posts, 8.]

Department commander	George W. Clark ¹	Little Rock.
Senior vice department commander	Horace Wyman ¹	Bentonville.
Junior vice department commander	J. W. Richardson	Eureka Springs.
Assistant adjutant general	Samuel Henderson	Little Rock.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Charles Ramsey,¹ at large, Little Rock.
 G. W. Carnes,¹ Eureka Springs.

ALTERNATES.

A. L. Herrick, Little Rock.
 Theodore Osborn, Eureka Springs.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.
⁴ National council of administration.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Stephen Wheeler,² 1883-84.
 C. M. Barnes, Guthrie, Okla., 1885.
 C. C. Waters, Little Rock, 1886.
 Thomas Boles,² 1887.
 S. K. Robinson,² 1888.
 A. S. Fowler,² 1889-90.
 W. H. H. Clayton,² 1891.
 Powell Clayton,² 1892.
 Logan H. Roots,² 1893.
 Thomas H. Barnes,² 1893-94.
 William C. Roberts, Rogers, 1895.
 O. M. Spellman, Heber Sprgs., 1896.
 A. H. Soekland,² 1897.
 W. G. Gray,² 1898.
 George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1899.
 A. L. Thompson,² 1900.
 W. G. Akers, Little Rock, 1901.
 J. H. Avery,¹ Hot Springs, 1902-3.

Edward T. Wolfe, Mena, 1904.
 W. S. Bartholomew, Mansfield, 1905.
 John W. Lane,² 1906.
 Cos Altenberg,^{1 4} Little Rock, 1907.
 A. Y. Killingsworth,² 1909.
 J. M. McClintock,¹ DeVall's Bluff, 1910.
 R. J. Maxson,² 1911.
 F. W. Tucker, Little Rock, 1912.
 A. S. Fowler,² 1913-14.
 Charles S. Warn,² 1915.
 H. F. Wallace,² 1916.
 O. J. Kyler, Little Rock, 1917.
 Horace Wyman,¹ Bentonville, 1918.
 Sam'l Henderson, Little Rock, 1919.
 Jacob E. Leas, Little Rock, 1920.
 George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1921.
 C. H. Parish, Gentry, 1922.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10).

[Organized Feb. 21, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 4,467; posts, 90.]

Department commander-----	James R. Milner ¹ -----	Los Angeles.
Senior vice department commander---	A. E. Vest ¹ -----	San Diego.
Junior vice department commander---	A. A. Wood-----	Modesto.
Assistant adjutant general-----	James M. Aubery ¹ -----	Los Angeles.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Dr. C. S. Stoddard,¹ at large, Santa Barbara.
 W. H. Amos,¹ San Francisco.
 John T. Nourse,¹ Palo Alto.
 Geo. W. Ficks,¹ Sacramento.
 R. A. Sarle, San Francisco.
 S. W. Sutton,¹ Santa Ana.
 Robert Lyon, Pasadena.
 J. C. Lawrence, Pasadena.
 S. D. Graves,¹ Long Beach.
 C. A. Fuller,¹ Los Angeles.
 J. S. Kenyon,¹ Hollywood.
 A. E. Cohn,¹ San Francisco.
 John T. Smith,¹ Chico.
 Martin L. Guth,¹ Berkeley.
 T. K. Stateler,¹ San Francisco.
 M. W. Halsey, Pasadena.
 Joseph Hassenmiller,¹ San Francisco.
 Jesse B. Bartley,¹ Visalia.
 J. Mc. C. Stilson,¹ Chico.
 I. M. Clark, Santa Barbara.
 Levi Garrett,¹ Kingsburg.
 O. H. Mennet, Los Angeles.
 A. F. White, Pasadena.
 Walter F. Lewis, Oakland.
 H. L. Judell, San Francisco.

ALTERNATES.

J. S. Wilson,¹ Los Angeles.
 A. M. Brown, Colton.
 E. G. Wilkinson, Stockton.
 Levi Carse, Monrovia.
 John S. Hair, Long Beach.
 A. S. Stinson,¹ San Diego.
 E. J. Hanchett, Long Beach.
 James P. Carlin,¹ Long Beach.
 Wm. S. Hurlbut, Pasadena.
 George Ober,¹ Berkeley.
 Arthur W. Scudder,¹ Glendale.
 E. J. Fitzgerald, Stockton.
 J. A. Osgood, Sierra Madre.
 James H. Rouse, Glendale.
 James W. Heinecke,¹ Los Angeles.
 Henry D. Meyer, Inglewood.
 John B. Clark, Redlands.
 C. Bird,¹ Los Angeles.
 C. F. Fox, Pasadena.
 T. L. Haines, Turlock.
 W. G. Bratton, San Francisco.
 S. H. Enyeart, Los Angeles.
 C. H. Frady,¹ Long Beach.
 C. F. Derby,¹ Los Angeles.
 M. H. Wager, Ocean Park.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John F. Miller (provisional),² 1867.
 James Coey,² 1868-69.
 W. L. Campbell,² 1870.
 W. E. McArthur,² 1871-72.
 W. H. Aiken,² 1873-74.
 A. Carlson,² 1875.
 A. C. Bagley,² 1876.
 S. W. Backus,⁴ San Francisco, 1877.
 S. P. Ford,² 1878-79.
 C. Mason Kinne,² 1880-81.
 W. A. Robinson,² 1882.
 J. W. Staples,² 1883.
 James M. Davis,² 1884.
 R. H. Warfield,² 1885.
 W. R. Smedburg,² 1886.
 E. S. Salomon,² 1887.
 T. H. Goodman,² 1888.
 Geo. E. Gard,² 1889.
 A. J. Buckles,² 1890.
 W. H. L. Barnes,² 1891.
 J. B. Fuller,² 1892.
 E. C. Seymour, Highlands, 1893.
 J. M. Walling, Nevada City, 1894.
 C. E. Wilson,² 1895.
 T. C. Masteller,² 1896.
 N. P. Chipman, San Francisco, 1897.
 Sol Cahen,² 1898.

A. F. Dill,² 1899.
 Geo. M. Mott, Berkeley, 1900.
 George Stone,² 1901.
 W. G. Hawley,² 1902.
 Wm. R. Shafter,² 1903.
 Chas. T. Rice,² 1904.
 W. W. Russell, Berkeley, 1905.
 Wm. C. Alberger, San Francisco, 1906.
 Wm. G. Waters,² 1907.
 Samuel Merrill, Long Beach, 1908.
 W. S. Daubenspeck, Los Angeles, 1909.
 E. L. Hawk,¹ Sacramento, 1910.
 H. V. Parker, Los Angeles, 1911.
 W. R. Thomas, Oakland, 1912.
 G. M. Stormont, Pomona, 1913.
 B. B. Tuttle,² 1914.
 Hiram P. Thompson, San Diego, 1915.
 A. E. Leavitt,² 1916.
 C. H. Haskins,¹ Los Angeles, 1917.
 John H. Roberts,² 1918.
 R. C. Martin,¹ Commander Veterans' Home, 1919.
 George D. Kellogg,² (died in office), 1920.
 G. M. Burlingame,² 1920.
 William H. Noll,¹ 1921.
 S. W. Hopkins,² 1922.

TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

E. T. Langley,¹ Santa Ana, 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
 A. V. Cole, Long Beach, 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
 J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
 Perry H. Manchester, Los Angeles, 1900, transferred from Montana.
 A. H. DeGroff, Oakland, 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.
 James E. Burns, Fresno, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
 John W. Edwards, National Soldiers' Home, 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
 Thomas E. Blanchard,¹ Santa Cruz, 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
 John C. Gibson, San Diego, 1902, transferred from New York. (See North Dakota.)
 D. P. Kyle, Los Angeles, 1909, transferred from Arizona.
 Frank M. Davis, Los Angeles, 1921, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
 Philip Lawrence, Pomona¹, 1921, transferred from South Dakota.
 W. M. Bostoph, Oakland, 1902, transferred from Utah.
 U. S. Hollister, Hollywood, 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
 W. H. Wiscombe, Huntington Park, 1910, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
 P. O. Stoner,¹ Soldiers' Home, 1913, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
 O. D. McDonald, Santa Monica, 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
 Clarendon E. Adams, Los Angeles, transferred from Nebraska.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21).

[Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado, July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, August 28, 1889. Membership, December 31, 1922, 1,029; posts, 40.]

Department commander-----Rev. Wm. Butler-----Longmont, Colo.
 Senior vice department commander---Daniel W. Brown-----Pueblo, Colo.
 Junior vice department commander---H. F. Groves-----Fruita, Colo.
 Assistant adjutant general-----W. H. Comstock¹-----Denver, Colo.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. M. Lawrence, at large, Home
 Lake, Colo.
 Halsey, M. Rhoades, Denver.
 C. Worthington, Grand Junction.
 L. J. Randall, Denver.
 J. E. Laycock, Colorado Springs.
 F. C. Barker, Denver.

ALTERNATES.

N. B. Yackey,¹ Pueblo.
 S. M. Packard,¹ Pueblo.
 J. B. Stewart, Fort Morgan.
 Dr. J. M. Robertson, Denver.
 R. O. Gaynor, Pueblo.
 J. O. Hamilton, Longmont.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

F. J. Bancroft,² 1868.
 Andrew Taylor,² 1878-79.
 J. W. Donnellan,² 1880-81.
 E. K. Stimson,² 1882-83.
 Byron L. Carr,² 1884.
 A. V. Bohn,² 1885.
 Henry Bowman,² 1886.
 George Ady,² 1887.
 John W. Browning,² 1888.
 Thos. J. Fisher,² 1889.
 Delos L. Holden,² 1890.
 Geo. W. Cook,² 1891.
 John C. Kennedy,² 1892.
 Myron W. Reed,² 1893.
 Nathaniel Rollins,² 1894.
 Nicholas J. O'Brien,² 1895.
 H. O. Dodge, Boulder, Colo., 1896.
 U. S. Hollister, 1897.
 W. T. S. May,² 1898.
 Andrew Royal,² 1899.
 H. M. Orahoad,² 1900.
 Linus E. Sherman,² 1901.
 James W. Huff,³ 1902.
 H. S. Vaughn,² 1903.

Thomas J. Downen,² 1904.
 George W. Curfman,² 1905.
 L. C. Dana,² 1906.
 R. H. Mellette,² 1907.
 H. C. Watson,² 1908.
 John W. Wingate, Durango, Colo.,
 1909.
 W. W. Ferguson,² 1910.
 W. H. McDonald, Grand Junction,
 Colo., 1910.
 Dexter T. Sapp,² 1911.
 H. M. Minor, Rocky Ford, Colo., 1912.
 C. A. Brooks, Denver, 1913.
 O. S. Reed, Pueblo, Colo., 1914.
 F. O. Burdick,² 1915.
 James Moynahan,² 1916.
 W. H. Comstock,¹ Denver, Colo., 1917.
 Asa Curl, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1918.
 Carroll M. Bills, Denver, Colo., 1919.
 Marshall S. Crawford,² 1920.
 James F. Jewell, Fort Morgan, Colo.,
 1921.
 Samuel J. Capps,² La Veta, 1922.

CONNECTICUT (6).

[Organized April 11, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1922, 1,014; posts, 53.]

Department commander-----John L. Saxe¹-----Waterbury.
 Senior vice department commander--James McKee¹-----Norwich.
 Junior vice department commander--Albert C. Clark-----Norwalk.
 Assistant adjutant general-----William F. Smith¹-----New Haven.

REPRESENTATIVES.

David W. Sharpe,¹ at large, New Haven.
 Eugene Davidson,¹ Meriden.
 Harlan P. Rugg,¹ Bridgeport.
 William H. Shaffer,¹ Hartford.
 George I. Buxton,¹ Norwalk.
 Walter F. Hinkley,¹ Waterbury.

ALTERNATES.

Wm. A. Renfree, Plainville.
 James Haggerty, Willimantic.
 Morgan N. Atwater, New Haven.
 John H. Batterson, South Norwalk.
 Burton S. Bradley, New Haven.
 John Service, Norwich.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Edward Harland,² 1867.
 Theodore G. Ellis,² 1868-69.
 William H. Mallory,² 1870-71.
 L. A. Dickinson,² 1872-73.
 Charles L. Buckbee,² 1874-75.
 William E. Disbrow,² 1876-77.
 Frank G. Otis (died in office),² 1878.
 Charles E. Fowler,² 1878-79.
 George S. Smith,² 1880.
 Alfred B. Beers,² 1881.
 Ira E. Hicks,² 1882.
 Isaac B. Hyatt,² 1883.
 William Berry,² 1884.
 Frank D. Sloat,² 1885.
 John T. Crary,² 1886.
 Henry E. Taintor,² 1887.
 Samuel B. Horne, Winsted, 1888.
 William H. Pierpont,² 1889.
 John C. Broatch,² 1890.
 Henry N. Fanton,² 1891.
 Benajah E. Smith,² 1892.
 Wilbur F. Rogers, Meriden, 1893.
 Selah G. Blakeman, Derby, 1894.
 John M. Brewer,² 1895.
 Oscar W. Cornish,² 1896.
 Gustav D. Bates,² 1897.

Wm. E. Simons,² 1898.
 Henry R. Jones,² 1899.
 John R. Bucklyn,² 1900.
 Thomas Boudren,² 1901.
 N. Burton Rogers,² 1902.
 Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford,² 1903.
 William C. Hillard,² 1904.
 Albert A. May,² 1905.
 Virgil F. McNeil, New Haven, 1906.
 Charles A. Appell,² 1907.
 Edward Griswold,² 1908.
 George Haven, New London, 1909.
 Edson L. Bishop, 1910.
 Richard J. Cutbill,² 1911.
 Wm. H. Dougal, New Preston, 1912.
 James R. Sloane,² 1913.
 Fred V. Streeter, New Britain, 1914.
 Charles Griswold,² 1915.
 Henry J. Seeley,¹ Noroton, 1916.
 Benjamin H. Cheney, New Haven, 1917.
 Christian Quien,² 1918.
 George T. Meich, Middletown, 1919.
 Randolph Williamson,² 1920.
 Christian Swartz, Nodwalk, 1921.
 Orrin M. Price,¹ Norwich, 1922.

DELAWARE (23).

[Organized Jan. 14, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 122; Posts, 9.]

Department commander-----Nathaniel L. Henderson ¹-----Wilmington.
 Senior vice department commander---Charles R. Lewis ¹-----Bridgeville.
 Junior vice department commander---Charles Watters ¹-----Newark.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Jesse K. Baylis ¹-----Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. S. Backurs,¹ at large, Wilmington.
 Elizar Hodge,¹ Wilmington.

ALTERNATES.

Wesley Jackson,¹ Bridgeville.
 Wm. H. Middleton,¹ Wilmington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Wm. S. McNair,² 1881.
 John Wainwright,² 1882.
 Daniel Ross,² 1883.
 C. M. Carey,³ 1884.
 J. S. Litzenberg,² 1885.
 J. M. Dunn,² 1886.
 J. E. Mowbrey, Dover, 1887.
 R. G. Buckingham, Newark, 1888.
 Peter B. Ayars,² 1889.
 Samuel Lewis,² 1890.
 A. J. Woodman,² 1891.
 G. W. Stradley, 1892.
 B. D. Bogia,² 1893.
 J. E. Vantine,² 1894.
 E. F. Wood, Dover, 1895.
 Wm. B. Norton,² 1896.
 J. S. Bradley,² 1897.
 Robert Liddell,² 1898.
 Wm. H. Moystin,² 1899.
 Wm. A. Reilly,² 1900.
 John W. Worrall,² 1901.
 John C. Garner,² 1902.
 Wm. G. Baugh, sr.,² 1903.

William Kelley, jr.,² 1904.
 William Tharp,² 1905.
 Ira Lunt,² 1906.
 Jesse Hellings, Willow Grove, Pa., 1907.
 H. W. Perkins, Wilmington, 1908.
 Wm. H. Blake,² 1909.
 George C. Morton, Wilmington, 1910.
 Wm. Mendenhall, Wilmington, 1911.
 Jesse K. Baylis,¹ Wilmington, 1912.
 J. Rankin Armstrong,² 1913.
 John T. Reihms,² 1914.
 John P. Riley, Wilmington, 1915.
 S. Sheward Johnson, Wilmington, 1916.
 J. T. Alexander, Wilmington, 1917.
 Orrin J. Cook, Lincoln, 1918.
 R. H. Williams,² 1919.
 C. A. W. Frishmuth, Wilmington, 1920.
 William A. Truitt, Milford, 1921.
 Charles Zerbey,¹ Wilmington, 1922.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

* Not now a member of the order.

FLORIDA (36).

[Organized June 19, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 537; posts, 22.]

Department commander-----	Samuel Sage ¹ -----	Zephyrhills.
Senior vice department commander----	James Campbell ¹ -----	St. Cloud.
Junior vice department commander----	D. C. Thomas-----	St. Petersburg.
Assistant adjutant general-----	John Cook ¹ -----	Zephyrhills.

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. C. Shaffer,¹ at large, Lakeland.
 John H. DeGraw,¹ St. Cloud.
 William McPherson,¹ St. Cloud.

ALTERNATES.

(Unnamed.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

T. S. Wilmarth, Jacksonville, 1884-85.	Thos. J. Owen, ² 1905.
G. H. Norton, ² 1886.	William E. Emerson, ² 1906.
E. W. Henck, Plainfield, N. J., 1887.	Samuel W. Fox, ² 1907.
William James, ⁵ Jacksonville, 1888.	S. R. Hudson, ² 1908.
J. W. V. R. Plummer, ² 1889.	James Skinner, St. Augustine, 1909.
Fred S. Goodrich, ³ 1890.	James O. Thompson, ² 1910.
John H. Welsh, Miami, 1891.	Joseph Bumby, ² 1911.
J. De V. Hazzard, ² 1892.	William P. Lynch, St. Cloud, 1912.
Geo. F. Foote, Washington, D. C., 1893.	Wm. S. Siggins, ² 1913.
David L. Way, Jacksonville, 1894.	Lyman Leighton, St. Petersburg, 1914.
P. E. McMurray, Jacksonville, 1895.	James F. Bullard, St. Cloud, 1915.
L. Y. Jenness, ² 1896.	W. H. Melrath, ² 1916.
Chas. M. Ellis, Jacksonville, 1897.	John A. Wallace, ² 1917.
Geo. H. Packwood, Tampa, 1898.	H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrhills, 1918.
Edwin Kirby, ² 1899.	Theo W. B. Drake ² (died in office), 1919.
J. S. Fairhead, ² 1900.	Geo. E. Field, Jacksonville, 1919.
F. G. Parcell, ² 1901.	Imri A. Spencer, St. Petersburg, 1920.
S. Herbert Lancy, ² 1902.	G. W. Brown, St. Cloud, 1921.
J. F. Chase, ² 1903.	C. J. Rose, ¹ Miami, 1922.
Henry Marcotte, St. Augustine, 1904.	

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA (41).

[Organized January 25, 1889. Membership December 31, 1922, 82; posts, 6.]

Department commander-----	Patrick Ryan ¹ -----	Savannah, Ga.
Senior vice department commander----	John Shellenberger ¹ -----	Atlanta, Ga.
Junior vice department commander----	W. J. Eyestone ¹ -----	Augusta, Ga.
Assistant adjutant general-----	G. E. Whitman ¹ -----	Fitzgerald, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVE.

C. W. Morrill,¹ at large, Macon, Ga.

ALTERNATE.

J. H. Rinard, Birmingham, Ala.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John R. Lewis, ² 1889.	Wm. H. Kimball, Tallapoosa, Ga., 1906.
David Porter, ² 1890.	O. P. Webster, ² 1907.
A. E. Sholes, Flushing, N. Y., 1891.	Leander Scott, ² 1908.
Thos. F. Gleason, ² 1892-93.	Chas. R. Haskins, Atlanta, Ga., 1909.
C. T. Watson, ² 1894.	S. C. Brown, ² 1910.
L. B. Nelson, ² 1895.	F. A. Jones, Tallapoosa, Ga., 1911.
John L. Clem, ^{1,6} Washington, D. C., 1896.	C. H. Brooks, ² 1912.
James P. Averill, ² 1897.	P. Q. Stoner, Soldiers' Home, Cali- fornia, 1913.
James O. Ladd, Summerville, S. C., 1898.	I. C. Wade, ² 1914.
Alex. Mattison, ² 1899.	W. B. Todd, ² 1915.
S. A. Darnell, ² 1900.	R. S. Smith, ² 1916.
Lewis Thayer, ² 1901.	G. E. Whitman, ^{1,4} Fitzgerald, Ga., 1917.
W. M. Scott, ⁵ Atlanta, Ga., 1902.	W. P. Randall, Atlanta, Ga., 1918.
F. D. Lee, ² 1903.	J. M. Mosher, Fitzgerald, Ga., 1919.
James A. Commeford, ² 1904.	Ira M. Swartz, Portland, Oreg., 1920.
Chas. F. Fairbanks, ² 1905.	C. J. Hitch, ¹ Fitzgerald, Ga., 1921.
	A. M. Crosby, ¹ Smyrna, Ga., 1922.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Honors lost by withdrawal from order.⁴ National council of administration.⁵ Past junior vice commander in chief.⁶ Past senior vice commander in chief.

IDAHO (39).

[Organized January 11, 1888. Membeship December 31, 1922, 310; posts, 16.]

Department commander-----	F. J. Titus ¹ -----	Nampa.
Senior vice department commander---	John Frederick ¹ -----	Coeur d'Alene.
Junior vice department commander---	J. M. Phillips-----	Emmett.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Otto F. Steen ¹ -----	Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. M. Gill,¹ at large, Boise.
Melvin Nichols, Boise.

ALTERNATES.

J. B. Wintley,¹ Boise.
A. A. Taylor, Boise.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. H. Nye,² 1888.
A. S. Senter,² 1889.
W. T. Riley,² 1890.
Judson Spofford,¹ Boise, 1891.
A. O. Ingalls, Murray, 1892.
R. H. Barton, Moscow, 1893.
T. J. Groome,² 1894.
D. H. Budlong,² 1895.
J. L. Fuller, Shoshone, 1896.
Lindol Smith,² 1897.
N. F. Kimball,² 1898.
S. L. Thompson,² 1899.
Charles A. Clark,² 1900.
William C. Maxey,² 1901.
Geo. M. Parsons,² 1902.
E. S. Whittier,² 1903.
C. F. Drake,² 1904.
Geo. A. Manning,² 1905.

Alfred Anderson, Boise, 1906.
A. M. Rowe,² 1907.
Wm. K. Jameson,² 1908.
Stewart Young, Rathdrum, 1909.
Willard White,² 1910.
M. W. Wood,¹ Boise, 1911.
Jas. W. Shields, Twin Falls, 1912.
A. G. Nettleton,² 1913.
H. J. Newhouse,² 1914.
Wm. H. Cable,² 1915.
R. H. Barnes, Twin Falls, 1916.
Geo. F. Kimery,¹ Boise, 1917.
F. T. Page, Weiser, 1918.
Silas Wilson, Nampa, 1919.
John Carr, Couer d'Alene, 1920.
Wm. S. Hawkes, Caldwell, 1921.
William Bower,¹ Boise, 1922.

ILLINOIS (1).

[Organized April 6, 1866. Membership December 31, 1922, 5,734; posts, 305.]

Department commander-----	Wm. J. Libberton ¹ -----	Chicago.
Senior vice department commander---	Phil. Smith ¹ -----	Peoria.
Junior vice department commander---	Thomas J. Murphy ¹ -----	Rock Island.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Henry C. Cooke ¹ -----	Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES.

H. K. Wolcott,¹ at large, Batavia.
C. E. Miller,¹ Peoria.
R. I. Law,¹ Galesburg.
W. H. Sammons,¹ Springfield.
M. Hulett,¹ Chicago.
O. L. Munger,¹ Chicago.
J. H. Campbell,¹ Chicago.
J. B. Thomas,¹ Chicago.
W. D. Broomhead,¹ Chicago.
John Carmichael,¹ Chicago.
Hiram M. Pense,¹ Chicago.
James Buggie,¹ Chicago.
Conrad Bristle,¹ Chicago.
Samuel I. Pope,¹ Libertyville.
J. F. McCroskey,¹ Joliet.
Jahes L. McLain, Rockford.
Charles Bent,¹ Morrison.

ALTERNATES.

R. H. Peterson,¹ Chicago.
W. H. H. Pierce, Chicago.
J. T. Cunningham, Centralia.
James Gilchrist, Lincoln.
George W. Manley, Chicago.
Valentine Eckert, Chicago.
W. F. Sargent, Chicago.
Wesley Diffey, Wilmington.
H. C. Johnson, Chicago.
Joseph McCain, Chicago.
Charles C. Becker, Chicago.
A. C. Best, Princeton.
Oliver Smith, Chicago.
M. L. Rohrer, Evanston.
E. E. Taylor, Elgin.
H. M. Studebaker, Streator.
George H. Sanders, Rochelle.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁷ Inspector general.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

James E. Stanley,¹ Augusta.
 Henry C. Turner,¹ Quincy.
 Albert Knox,¹ Princeton.
 W. H. Hunter,¹ Paxton.
 Johnson Gammel,¹ Danville.
 S. A. Campbell,¹ Mattoon.
 George W. Webster,¹ Pittsfield.
 H. H. Biggs,¹ Springfield.
 H. D. Preble,¹ Alton.
 D. C. Zimmerman,¹ Vandalia.
 R. F. Wilson,¹ Chicago.
 J. N. Fitch,¹ Cobden.

ALTERNATES—continued.

R. W. Wolever, Moline.
 George H. Glass, Quincy.
 E. Mason, Washington.
 James Gilchrist, Lincoln.
 J. J. Walter, Kankakee.
 James A. Gregory, Sullivan.
 L. Goheen, Jacksonville.
 J. S. Nottingham, Springfield.
 Abel Stillwell, Alton.
 J. T. Cunningham, Centralia.
 J. Miller, Chicago.
 E. J. Ingersoll, Carbondale.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

B. F. Stephenson,² 1866.
 John M. Palmer,² 1866-68.
 Charles E. Lippincott,² 1871.
 Guy T. Gould,² 1873.
 H. Hillard,² 1874-76.
 Joseph S. Reynolds,² 1877.
 T. B. Coulter, Canon City, Colo., 1878.
 Edgar D. Swain,² 1879-80.
 J. W. Burst,² 1881.
 Thomas G. Lawler,² 1882.
 Samuel A. Harper,² 1883.
 L. T. Dickason,² 1884.
 W. W. Berry,² 1885.
 Philip Sidney Post,² 1886.
 A. C. Sweetser,² 1887.
 James A. Sexton,² 1888.
 James S. Martin,² 1889.
 William L. Distin,² 1890.
 Horace S. Clark,² 1891.
 Edwin Harlan,² 1892.
 Edward A. Blodgett,² 1893.
 H. H. McDowell,² 1894.
 William H. Powell,² 1895.
 W. G. Cochran, Sullivan, 1896.
 A. L. Schimpff,² 1897.
 John C. Black,² 1898.

John B. Inman,⁸ Springfield, 1899.
 J. M. Longnecker,² 1900.
 N. B. Thistlewood,² 1901.
 H. M. Trimble,² 1902.
 Benson Wood,² 1903.
 Robert Mann Woods,² 1904.
 John C. Smith,² 1905.
 Edwin H. Buck,² 1906.
 A. C. Mathews,² 1907.
 Joseph Rosenbaum,² 1908.
 Philip C. Hayes,² 1909.
 James A. Connolly,² 1910.
 C. C. Duffy,² 1911.
 Thomas H. Gault,² 1912.
 J. H. Crowder, Bethany, 1913.
 Samuel Fallows,² 1914.
 John M. Snyder, Canton, 1915.
 W. F. Calhoun, Decatur, 1916.
 C. S. Bentley, LaGrange, 1917.
 Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington, 1918.
 Henry D. Fulton, Chicago, 1919.
 Edwin N. Armstrong,² 1920.
 Wm. P. Wright, Chicago, 1921.
 E. P. Bartlett,² 1922.
 J. G. Oulson, Godfrey, 1922.

INDIANA (20).

[Organized Aug. 20, 1866. Reorganized Oct. 3, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 4,869 ; posts, 196.]

Department commander-----	Albert J. Ball ¹ -----	Indianapolis.
Senior vice department commander----	Samuel B. Garrett ¹ -----	Muncie.
Junior vice department commander----	James M. Hamilton-----	Lynn.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Gil. R. Stormont ¹ -----	Indianapolis.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁸ Executive committee, national council of administration.

INDIANA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wm. P. McKinsey,¹ at large, Lebanon.
 C. C. Schreeder,¹ Evansville.
 James Kilmartin,¹ Princeton.
 Wm. Bruer,¹ Worthington.
 George Snider,¹ Washington.
 Chas. Strauch,¹ Jeffersonville.
 Wm. F. Kendall,¹ Columbus.
 Philip Brown,¹ Franklin.
 Thomas J. Cottom,¹ Terre Haute.
 Lafayette Larsh,¹ Richmond.
 J. B. Wicker,¹ Shelbyville.
 Mahlon D. Butler,¹ Indianapolis.
 Daniel H. McAtee,¹ Indianapolis.
 Irby S. Wagner,¹ Indianapolis.
 Clay Whitely,¹ Muncie.
 Stephen Clevenger,¹ Winchester.
 Wm. Kemp,¹ Frankfort.
 Theo. R. Caldwell,¹ Lebanon.
 G. W. Bringham,¹ Otterbein.
 Lem. S. Ross,¹ Lafayette.
 Wm. J. Abbott,¹ Liberty Mills.
 F. H. Hartel,¹ Logansport.
 Joseph Kickley,¹ Fort Wayne.
 John C. Gordon,¹ Argos.
 Valentine Marx,¹ South Bend.

ALTERNATES.

Geo. D. Abraham, Odon.
 Dr. Wm. Fritch, Evansville.
 Jas. L. Stewart, Princeton.
 D. P. Gardner, Martinsville.
 L. W. Shields, Bloomington.
 Newton Annas, Greensburg.
 Fred Kassebaum, Aurora.
 Rufus Dooly, Rockville.
 J. F. Davenport, Richmond.
 G. M. Williams, Connersville.
 Thomas E. Ream, Indianapolis.
 Horatio N. Ogden, Indianapolis.
 C. W. Chappel, Indianapolis.
 J. H. Smith, Muncie.
 J. M. Hamilton, Lynn.
 Luke Thomas, Russiaville.
 John Trees, Kokomo.
 G. S. Kendall, Monticello.
 H. A. Miller, Lafayette.
 Chas. E. Hale, Logansport.
 D. C. Anderson, Huntington.
 J. L. Dunning, Ligonier.
 B. E. Bair, Millcreek.
 Isaiah Hess, Argos.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Robert S. Foster,² 1866–1868.
 Nathan Kimball,² 1867.
 Oliver M. Wilson,² 1869.
 Louis Humphrey,² 1870–71.
 Jonathan B. Hager,² 1879.
 Samuel E. Armstrong,² 1880.
 William W. Dudley,² 1881.
 James R. Carnahan,² 1882–83.
 Edwin Nicar,² 1884.
 David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, 1885.
 Thomas W. Bennett,² 1886.
 Ira J. Chase,² 1887.
 Argus D. Vanosdol, Madison, 1888.
 Chas. M. Travis,² 1889.
 Gil R. Stormont,¹ Princeton, 1890.
 Ivan N. Walker,² 1891.
 Joseph B. Cheadle,² 1892.
 James T. Johnston,² 1893.
 Albert O. Marsh,² 1894.
 Harvey B. Shively,² 1895.
 Henry M. Caylor, Noblesville, 1896.
 James S. Dodge,² 1897.
 Daniel Ryan,² 1898.
 William L. Dunlap,² 1899.

David E. Beem, Spencer, 1900.
 Milton Garrigus,² 1901.
 Benjamin Starr,² 1902.
 George W. Grubbs, Martinsville, 1903.
 Daniel R. Lucas,² 1904.
 Marine D. Tackett,² 1905.
 Edmund R. Brown,¹ Winnamac, 1906.
 William A. Ketcham,² 1907.
 John D. Alexander, Springville, 1908.
 Orlando A. Somers,² 1909.
 Alexander P. Asbury,² 1910.
 Daniel Vaughn,² 1911.
 Frank Swigart,² 1912.
 Wilber E. Gorsuch, South Bend, 1912.
 Daniel W. Comstock,² 1913.
 A. B. Crampton,¹ Indianapolis, 1914.
 Lewis King,¹ Columbus, 1915.
 V. V. Williams,² 1916.
 Samuel M. Hench,¹ Fort Wayne, 1917.
 Alonzo Murphy, Greensburg, 1918.
 William F. Medsker,² 1919.
 Robt. W. McBride,^{1,9} Indianapolis, 1920.
 Richard H. Tyner,⁴ Newcastle, 1921.
 William A. Kelsey,¹ Fort Wayne, 1922.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁹ Judge advocate general, past senior vice commander in chief.

IOWA (19).

[Organized Sept. 26, 1866. Reorganized Jan. 23, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 3,994; posts, 220.]

Department commander-----W. S. Freeman¹-----LeMars.
 Senior vice department commander--D. R. Witter¹-----Council Bluffs.
 Junior vice department commander---Wm. Blades¹-----Dubuque.
 Assistant adjutant general-----John P. Risley¹-----Des Moines.

REPRESENTATIVES.

S. C. Spear,¹ at large, Algona.
 E. P. Taylor,¹ Fairfield.
 Fred Worth, Davenport.
 Wm. Blades,¹ Dubuque.
 A. H. Wheat, Waterloo.
 D. H. Hall, West Union.
 J. F. Troutner,¹ Charles City.
 O. S. Hartman,¹ Marshalltown.
 C. H. Kurtz,¹ Marion.
 D. B. Cowles,¹ Ottumwa.
 Frank S. Stone,¹ Oskaloosa.
 J. E. Kent,¹ Perry.
 Ole Nelson,¹ Ames.
 E. H. Scales,¹ Corydon.
 J. J. Duncan,¹ Mount Ayr.
 W. T. McKee, Massena.
 D. D. Pettitt,¹ Greenfield.
 W. T. Condron,¹ Rockwell City.
 A. F. Kellogg,¹ Webster City.
 James Leitch,¹ Sioux City.
 J. C. McCoy,¹ Spencer.

ALTERNATES.

C. W. Kent, Sioux City.
 J. C. F. Wead, Washington.
 J. H. Miller,¹ Muscatine.
 Byron Leighton, Waterloo.
 C. C. Pride, Manchester.
 Joseph Wates,¹ Nashua.
 James M. Lisher, West Union.
 B. F. Shurtliff,¹ Belle Plaine.
 George F. Wass, Grundy Center.
 T. R. Bickley, Ottumwa.
 A. J. Bass, Oskaloosa.
 C. H. Gross, Des Moines.
 J. B. Anderson, Winterset.
 O. P. Barnett, Corydon.
 J. H. McFarland, Chariton.
 J. K. Ewing, Villisca.
 D. R. Witter, Council Bluffs.
 E. N. Lee, Webster City.
 Joseph Pratt, Fort Dodge.
 C. P. Matson, Storm Lake.
 J. P. Martin, Sutherland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

J. C. Parrott,² 1874-75.
 A. A. Perkins,² 1876-78.
 H. E. Griswold,² 1879.
 W. F. Conrad,² 1880.
 Peter V. Carey, Des Moines, 1881.
 George B. Hugin,² 1882.
 John B. Cook,² 1883.
 E. G. Miller,² 1884.
 W. R. Manning,² 1885.
 W. A. McHenry,² 1886.
 J. M. Tuttle,² 1887.
 E. A. Consigny,² 1888.
 Chas. H. Smith,² 1889.
 Mason P. Mills,² 1890.
 Chas. L. Davidson,² 1891.
 J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, Calif.
 1892.
 Phil Schaller,² 1893.
 Geo. A. Newman,² 1894.
 J. K. P. Thompson,² 1895.
 Josiah Given,² 1896.
 A. H. Evans,² 1897.
 R. W. Tirrell, Manchester, 1898.
 C. F. Bailey, Barney, N. Dak., 1899.

M. B. Davis,² 1900.
 George Metzger,² Davenport, 1901.
 John Lindt,² 1902.
 L. B. Raymond,² 1903.
 R. T. St. John, Riceville, 1904.
 S. H. Harper,² 1905.
 C. A. Clark,² 1906.
 D. J. Palmer,¹⁰ Washington, 1907.
 J. C. Milliman, Logan, 1908.
 M. McDonald, Bayard, 1909.
 H. A. Dyer,² 1910.
 Lot Abraham,² 1911.
 J. D. Brown, Leon, 1912.
 J. W. Willett,¹¹ Tama, 1913.
 Byron C. Ward,² 1914.
 John E. Merry,² 1915.
 John H. Mills, Redfield, 1916.
 J. L. Farrington, Iowa Falls, 1917.
 E. J. C. Bealer, Cedar Rapids, 1918.
 A. G. Beatty,⁴ Independence, 1919.
 R. L. Chase, Des Moines, 1920.
 J. B. Harsh,² Creston, 1921.
 L. J. Kron, Hampton, 1922.
 W. W. Gist,² Cedar Falls, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹⁰ Past commander in chief.¹¹ Commander in chief, executive committee, national council of administration.

KANSAS (22).

[Organized December 7, 1866. Reorganized March 16, 1880. Membership December 31, 1922, 3,965 ; posts, 232.]

Department commander-----William H. Mitchell-----Hutchinson.
 Senior vice department commander---A. Graff-----Wellington.
 Junior vice department commander---Geo. R. Blackwood-----Buffalo.
 Assistant adjutant general-----J. P. Francis-----Topeka.

REPRESENTATIVES.

E. H. Mileison, at large, Parsons.
 W. J. Stagg, Topeka.
 Grear Nagle,¹ Wichita.
 C. H. King,¹ Valley Falls.
 Geo. W. Thatcher,¹ Great Bend.
 J. G. Byington,¹ Leavenworth.
 Scott Kelsey,¹ Topeka.
 M. R. Harris,¹ Ottawa.
 S. T. Criss, Lawrence.
 W. A. Cummings,¹ Cherryvale.
 R. H. McWharter, Coffeyville.
 Dennis Cockson,¹ Yates Center.
 J. H. Harvey, Emporia.
 J. M. Harrison,¹ Concordia.
 F. V. Close,¹ Abilene.
 E. J. Goubleman, Wilson.
 H. Keller,¹ Wilson.
 W. W. Savage,¹ Great Bend.
 Chas. Ruff,¹ Jetmore.
 Wm. Bruner, Wellington.
 J. C. Henne, Eldorado.

ALTERNATES.

Geo. Neal, Topeka.
 M. Hoagland,¹ Hutchinson.
 W. A. Bosworth, Wichita.
 D. B. Clum, Parsons.
 J. F. Francis, Nickerson.
 H. C. Root, Topeka.
 J. E. Maus,¹ Topeka.
 Wm. Sinclair,¹ Humboldt.
 W. R. Nash, Iola.
 O. T. Romig, Coffeyville.
 F. M. Abbott,¹ Winfield.
 J. W. Malloy, Emporia.
 F. D. Dewey,¹ Emporia.
 Wm. Messenger, Abilene.
 W. H. Smith, Marysville.
 Frank McLain, Hays City.
 Mike Haffamire,¹ Hays City.
 M. G. Davidson, Nickerson.
 L. S. Boyer, Scott City.
 D. L. Sweeney,¹ Wichita.
 Frank Tate,¹ Wellington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John A. Martin,² 1866-67.
 John C. Carpenter,² 1868.
 W. S. Jenkins (see Missouri),²
 1872-73.
 Stephen A. Cobb,² 1874-75.
 John Guthrie,² 1876.
 J. H. Gilpatrick,² 1877-78.
 J. C. Walkinshaw,² 1879-82.
 Thomas J. Anderson,² 1883.
 Homer W. Pond,² 1884.
 Milton J. Stewart, Chicago, Ill., 1885.
 C. J. McDivitt,² 1886.
 T. H. Soward,² 1887.
 J. W. Feighan,² 1888.
 Henry Booth,² 1889.
 Ira F. Collins, Sabetha, 1890.
 Timothy McCarthy,² 1891.
 Bernard Kelley,¹ Topeka, 1892.
 A. R. Green,² 1893.
 W. P. Campbell,¹ Wichita, 1894.
 John P. Harris,² 1895.
 W. C. Whitney,² 1896.
 Theo. Botkin, Campbellton,² 1897.
 D. W. Eastman,² 1898.

¹ Present.

O. H. Coulter,² 1899.
 W. W. Martin, National Military
 Home, 1900.
 J. B. Remington,² 1901.
 H. C. Loomis,² 1902.
 Abraham W. Smith,² 1903.
 Charles Harris,² 1904.
 P. H. Coney,¹ Topeka, 1905-06.
 R. A. Campbell,² 1907.
 W. A. Morgan,² 1908.
 Joel H. Rickel,¹ Chanute, 1909.
 Nathan E. Harmon,² 1910.
 T. P. Anderson,² 1911.
 J. N. Harrison, Topeka, 1912-13.
 Ira D. Brougher,² 1914.
 C. A. Meek, Wichita, 1915.
 R. M. Painter, Meade, 1916.
 A. C. Pierce,¹ Junction City, 1917.
 W. W. Smith,² 1918.
 Theodore Gardner,¹ Lawrence, 1919.
 Joseph A. Walter,¹ Great Bend, 1920.
 George P. Washburn,² 1921.
 E. W. Bowman, Wichita, 1921.
 William B. Denison,¹ Topeka, 1922.

² Deceased.

KENTUCKY (27).

[Organized January 16, 1883. Membership December 31, 1922, 454 ; posts, 45.]

Department commander	E. F. Tucker	Greensburg.
Senior vice department commander	C. C. Furr ¹	Frankfort.
Junior vice department commander	Joe Duff	Glasgow.
Assistant adjutant general	John Barr ¹	Lebanon.

REPRESENTATIVES.	ALTERNATES.
J. D. Compton, ¹ at large, Covington.	H. C. Truman, Fordsville.
Wm. G. Steward, ¹ Frankfort.	John W. Hopkins, Louisville.
Charles Ashby, ¹ Madisonville.	J. S. Mavity, Vanceburg.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

J. C. Michie, ² 1883.	W. G. Foree, Indianapolis, Ind., 1903.
W. H. Harton, ² 1884.	William T. Bausmith, ² 1904.
George W. Northrup, ² 1885.	Bernard Matthews, Louisville, 1905.
Thos. Z. Morrow, ² 1886.	George T. Grimstead, ² 1906.
William Bowman, ² 1887.	Le Vant Dodge, ¹ Berea, 1907-8.
Orrin A. Reynolds, ² 1888.	R. B. Hewetson, ² 1909.
Vincent Boreing, ² 1889.	Sanford D. Van Pelt, ⁵ Danville, 1910.
Michael Minton, ² 1890.	Charles C. Degman, ² 1911.
Samuel G. Hillis, ² 1891.	John Barr, Lebanon, 1912.
Edward H. Hobson, ² 1892.	W. J. L. Hughes, ² 1913.
T. Edward Livezey, ² 1893.	Edwin Farley, Paducah, 1914.
Daniel O'Riley, ² 1894.	John T. Gunn, ² 1915.
Robert M. Kelly, ² 1895.	Sam D. Brown, ² 1916.
Americus Whedon, ² 1896.	J. R. Howard, Lexington, 1917.
Andrew J. Tharp, ² 1897.	T. A. Casey, Dayton, 1918.
J. W. Hammond, ¹ Louisville, 1898.	Andrew Offutt, ² 1919.
Joseph H. Browning, ² 1899.	M. H. Davidson, ⁴ Louisville, 1920.
L. M. Drye, ¹ Bradfordsville, 1900.	Jacob Seibert, Louisville, 1921.
John Blaes, ² 1901.	John T. English, Prospect, 1922.
T. F. Beyland, ² 1902.	

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (35).

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf May 15, 1884. Changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888. Membership December 31, 1922, 203 ; posts, 21.]

Department commander	E. K. Russ	New Orleans.
Senior vice department commander	Elihu A. Robinson ¹	Amelia, La.
Junior vice department commander	John Wright ¹	Vicksburg, Miss.
Assistant adjutant general	O. Pilman	New Orleans.

REPRESENTATIVES.	ALTERNATES.
Basile Ulgere, at large, New Orleans.	Jos. Augustin, Gretna, La.
Edward Alexander, Baton Rouge, La.	Abram Jones, Romeville, La.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

William Roy, ² 1884.	James Lewis, ² 1908.
J. W. Scully, Georgia, 1885.	J. A. Brookshire, Beaumont, Tex., 1909.
A. S. Badger, ² 1888-89.	E. K. Russ, ⁵ Gulfport, Miss., 1910-1915.
Charles H. Shute, ² 1893.	E. T. Gipson, ² 1916-1918.
Charles W. Keeting, ² 1894-1899, 1902-1904.	H. N. Singleton, ² 1919.
F. C. Antoine, ² 1900.	John Pierce, ¹ New Orleans, 1920.
Paul Bruce, New Orleans, 1901.	Lewis Herman, ¹ New Orleans, 1921.
J. S. Davidson, New Orleans, 1905.	E. J. Shearman, New Orleans, 1922.
P. H. Boyle, ² 1906-7.	

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

⁵ Past junior vice commander in chief.

MAINE (9).

[Organized January 10, 1868. Membership December 31, 1922, 1,198; posts 91.]

Department commander-----Ezekiel H. Hanson¹-----Portland.
 Senior vice department commander---Charles E. Nason¹-----Gray.
 Junior vice department commander---Albert R. Hill¹-----East Brownfield.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Fred A. Motley¹-----Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Thomas N. Ayers,¹ at large, Alna.
 John ManRoe,¹ Mechanic Falls.
 A. W. Gray,¹ E. Brownfield.
 Alphonzo Rollins,¹ Portland.
 L. E. Moulton¹.

ALTERNATES.

S. E. Yates, Calais.
 N. White, Augusta.
 E. W. Walker, Woodfords.
 S. C. Hastings, Sidney.
 Austin Bragg, Oakland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George L. Beal,² 1868-69.
 Charles P. Mattocks,² 1870-71.
 Daniel White,² 1872-73.
 Seldon Connor,² 1874-75.
 Nelson Howard,² 1876.
 John D. Myrick,² 1877.
 Augustus C. Hamlin,² 1878.
 Windsor B. Smith,² 1879.
 Isaac S. Bangs,² 1880.
 William G. Haskell,² 1881.
 Augustus B. Farnham,² 1882.
 Elisha M. Shaw,² 1883.
 Benjamin Williams,² 1884.
 James A. Hall,² 1885.
 Samuel W. Lane,² 1886.
 Richard K. Gatley,² 1887.
 Horace H. Burbank,² 1888.
 Franklin M. Drew, Lewiston, 1889.
 John D. Anderson, Gray, 1890.
 Samuel D. Miller,² 1891.
 Isaac Dyer,² 1892.
 Wainwright Cushing,² 1893.
 J. Wesley Gilman,² 1894.
 William H. Green,² 1895.
 Lorenzo J. Carver,² 1896.
 Leroy T. Carleton, Winthrop, 1897.

Charles A. Southard,² 1898.
 Frederick Robie,² 1899.
 Seth T. Snipe,² 1900.
 William Z. Clayton,¹ Bangor, 1901.
 James L. Merrick,¹ Waterville, 1902.
 Joshua L. Chamberlain,² 1903.
 Edwin C. Milliken,² 1904.
 Henry O. Perry,² 1905.
 Frederick S. Walls,² 1906.
 Frank F. Goss,² 1907.
 Woodbury K. Dana, Westbrook, 1908.
 Augustus W. McCausland,² 1909.
 John W. Webster,² 1910.
 Edwin Riley,¹ Livermore Falls, 1911.
 William H. Holston, Cumberland Mills, 1912.
 John F. Lamb,² 1913.
 Thomas S. Benson, Sidney, 1914.
 Simon S. Andrews, Biddeford, 1915.
 Tobias L. Eastman, Fryeberg, 1916.
 John Quincy Adams,¹ Houlton, 1917.
 Fred A. Motley,¹ Portland, 1918.
 George W. Goulding, Oakland, 1919.
 Henry E. Merriam,¹ Gardiner, 1920.
 Edward A. Butler,¹ Rockland, 1921.
 George E. Gay,¹ Augusta, 1922.

MARYLAND (16).

[Organized January 8, 1868. Reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership December 31, 1922, 620; posts, 34.]

Department commander-----George T. Leech¹-----Baltimore.
 Senior vice department commander---William Gallion¹-----Baltimore.
 Junior vice department commander---Edward Schilling¹-----Cumberland.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Robert C. Sunstrom¹-----Baltimore.

REPRESENTATIVES.

William T. Kierle,¹ at large, Baltimore.
 John J. Shields,¹ Lansdown.
 George L. Fisher,¹ Hagerstown.
 George W. Sherwood,¹ Baltimore.

ALTERNATES.

George Schneider, Baltimore.
 Joseph Forste, Baltimore.
 Samuel S. Warnick, Cumberland.
 Samuel T. Dixon, Baltimore.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

MARYLAND—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Andrew W. Dennison,² 1867-68-69.
 E. W. Goldsborough,² 1870.
 E. T. Daneker,¹ Baltimore, 1871.
 Adam E. King,² 1872.
 E. B. Tyler,² 1876-77-78.
 W. E. Griffith, 1879.
 W. E. W. Ross,² 1880-81.
 Graham Dukehart, Baltimore, 1882.
 John Suter,² 1883.
 Frank M. Smith,² 1884.
 John W. Horn,² 1885.
 Geo. W. F. Vernon,² 1886.
 Henry P. Underhill,² 1887.
 Theodore F. Lang,² 1888.
 George F. Wheeler,¹ Baltimore, 1889.
 George R. Graham,² 1890.
 Joseph C. Hill,² 1891.
 Wallace A. Bartlett,² 1892.
 Frank Nolen,² 1893.
 Myron I. Rose,² 1894.
 Oliver A. Horner,² 1895.
 A. S. Cooper,² 1896.

George W. Johnson,² 1897.
 David L. Stanton,² 1898.
 Lewis M. Zimmerman,² 1899.
 John R. King,¹² Baltimore, 1900.
 John G. Taylor,² 1901.
 John W. Worth,² 1902.
 William Stahl,² 1903.
 James Campbell,¹ Barton, 1904.
 Richard N. Bowerman,² 1905.
 George Prechtel,¹ Baltimore, 1906.
 Fred C. Tarr,² 1907.
 Robert C. Sunstrom, Baltimore, 1908.
 Benjamin F. Taylor,² 1909.
 William J. Vannort,¹ Chestertown, 1910.
 John T. Holmes,¹ Baltimore, 1911.
 George Prechtel,¹ Baltimore, 1912.
 Charles N. Emich,¹ Baltimore, 1913.
 Albert K. Young,¹ Baltimore, 1914.
 Joseph Brooks,¹ Baltimore, 1915.
 James E. Van Sant,² 1916.
 E. Walter Giles,¹ Baltimore, 1917-18.
 George T. Leech, Baltimore, 1919-1922.

MASSACHUSETTS (7).

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 4,181; posts, 188.]

Department commander	George W. Pratt ¹	Stoughton.
Senior vice department commander	Benjamin A. Ham ¹	Dorchester.
Junior vice department commander	Alphonso B. Pierce ¹	Natick.
Assistant adjutant general	Eben W. Pike ¹	Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Wm. J. Hargraves,¹ at large, W. Roxbury.
 John H. Lawrence,¹ New Bedford.
 John Gilbert, Fall River.
 Obed H. Ellis, Whitman.
 John Scates, Hanson.
 James H. Webb,¹ Boston.
 James McElroy, Stoughton.
 Albert Fitzmeyer,¹ Boston.
 James E. Flynn,¹ Roxbury.
 Edw. G. Winchester,¹ Gloucester.
 William E. Carlton,¹ Amesbury.
 Eugene M. Libbey, Lynn.
 John Flood,¹ Newtonville.
 Frank J. O'Reilly,¹ Cambridge.
 James Beattie,¹ Waltham.
 Henry Batchelder,¹ Everett.
 Charles E. Morey,¹ Worcester.
 George W. Corey, Scuthbridge.
 John W. Fairbanks,¹ Westboro.
 Benjamin R. Franklin,¹ Springfield.
 Edward H. Lincoln,¹ Pittsfield.
 George J. Montgomery, North Adams.

ALTERNATES.

Edward A. Hammond,¹ Boston.
 J. Henry Smead, New Bedford.
 George Jenks, New Bedford.
 Bela Alden, Whitman.
 Joseph W. Clemons, Hanson.
 Hiram B. Faunce, Randolph.
 Francis A. Bicknell, North Weymouth.
 J. E. Bronson,¹ Dedham.
 John R. McDonough, Boston.
 William G. Whitney,¹ Jamaica Plain.
 Hiram F. Balch, Newburyport.
 Charles W. Bamford, Ipswich.
 Hiram F. Morse, Haverhill.
 George Rouillard, Beachmont.
 A. Otis Chamberlin, Cambridge.
 W. F. Brown, Framingham.
 William H. Benjamin, Watertown.
 Michael Schofield, Webster.
 Edwin H. Howe, Grafton.
 Lyman A. Waters,¹ Worcester.
 W. H. Abbott, Holyoke.
 H. C. Joyner, Great Barrington.
 F. H. Buffum,¹ Northfield.
 J. Murray Alwood,¹ Chelsea.
 G. A. J. Colgan,¹ Boston.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

¹² Past commander in chief, committee on legislation.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Austin S. Cushman,² 1866–67.
 A. B. R. Sprague,² 1868.
 Francis A. Osborn,² 1869.
 James L. Bates,² 1870.
 William Cogswell,² 1871.
 Henry R. Sibley,³ 1872.
 Adin B. Underwood,² 1873.
 John W. Kimball,² 1874.
 George S. Merrill,² 1875.
 Horace B. Sargent,² 1876–1878.
 John G. B. Adams,² 1879.
 John A. Hawes,² 1880.
 George W. Creasey,² 1881.
 George H. Patch,² 1882.
 George S. Evans,² 1883.
 John D. Billings, Allston, 1884.
 John W. Hersey,² 1885.
 Richard F. Tobin,² 1886.
 Charles D. Nash,² 1887.
 Myron P. Walker,² 1888.
 George L. Goodale,² 1889.
 George H. Innis,² 1890.
 Arthur A. Smith,² 1891.
 James K. Churchill,² 1892.
 Eli W. Hall,² 1893.
 Wilfred A. Wetherbee,¹ Boston, 1894.
 Joseph W. Thayer,² 1895.

William P. Derby,² 1896.
 John M. Deane,² 1897.
 William H. Bartlett,² 1898.
 John E. Gilman,² 1899.
 Peter D. Smith,² 1900.
 Silas A. Barton,² 1901.
 W. A. Blackmar,² 1902.
 Dwight O. Judd,² 1903.
 Lucius Field,² 1904.
 James H. Wolff,² 1905.
 J. Payson Bradley, Boston, 1906.
 Daniel H. L. Gleason,² 1907.
 Alfred S. Roe,² 1908.
 John L. Parker,² 1909.
 J. Willard Brown,² 1910.
 Granville C. Fiske,² 1910–11.
 Geo. A. Hosley,^{1 13} Chester, N. H., 1912.
 Thomas J. Ames, Leominster, 1913.
 John M. Woods, Somerville, 1914.
 Alfred H. Knowles, Arlington, 1915.
 Francis E. Mole, Adams, 1916.
 Daniel E. Denny, Worcester, 1917.
 Edwin P. Stanley, Manchester, 1918.
 George W. Wilder, Boston, 1919.
 Horace Goodwin, Westfield, 1920.
 Edwin F. Morrill,^{1 4} Everett, 1921.
 Henry Clark, Arlington, 1922.

MICHIGAN (18).

[Organized May 6, 1868. Reorganized January 22, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1922, 3,045; posts, 193.]

Department commander-----Lyman A. L. Gilbert---Bay City.
 Senior vice department commander---John A. Miller-----Grand Rapids.
 Junior vice department commander---Abert C. Estabrook¹---Allegan.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Henry Spaulding¹-----Lansing.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Albert Dunham,¹ at large, Jackson.
 A. L. Sawyer,¹ Detroit.
 James A. Sutton,¹ Jackson.
 B. K. Crandall, Eaton Rapids.
 Albert S. Rowe,¹ St. Joseph.
 Abraham Eddy,¹ Grand Rapids.
 George Smalley,¹ Lansing.
 A. L. Bryant,¹ Mayville.
 A. E. Ferry,¹ Owosso.
 Charles Miller,¹ Muskegon.
 Charles Rousch, Bay City.
 S. S. Puckett,¹ Petoskey.
 Thomas D. Nelson,¹ Ishpeming.
 Robert Morris,¹ Detroit.
 William Barrett,¹ Bay City.
 John Seel,¹ Benton Harbor.
 Thomas Fouch,¹ Flint.
 Horace Palmer,¹ Adrian.

ALTERNATES.

Edwin H. Stein, Grand Rapids.
 S. H. Hill, Detroit.
 F. L. Manning,¹ Jackson.
 Loren D. Chapman, Eaton Rapids.
 A. C. Estabrook, Allegan.
 Duane Sweeney, Grand Rapids.
 L. D. Smith, Lansing.
 R. Workmaster, Port Huron.
 F. M. Freer, St. Louis.
 W. R. Mathews, Hesperia.
 O. F. Kellogg, Bay City.
 J. L. Tanner, Harbor Springs.
 Peter Trusdell, Marquette.
 H. Alphestus, Detroit.
 Walter L. Funk, Grand Rapids.
 Hiram Russell, Bay City.
 William Smith,¹ Port Huron.
 W. A. Palmer, Hartford.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Not now a member of the order.⁴ National council of administration.¹³ Chief of staff, past senior vice commander in chief.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

R. A. Alger (provisional), ² 1867.	James Van Kleeck, ² 1901.
William A. Throop, ² 1868.	Edward C. Anthony, ¹ Negaunee, 1902.
William Humphrey, ² 1869-70.	D. B. K. Van Raalts, ² 1903.
C. V. R. Pond, ² 1878-79.	George H. Hopkins, ² 1904.
A. T. McReynolds, ² 1880.	E. C. Cannon, ² 1905.
Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids, 1881-82.	Joseph B. Griswold, ² 1906.
Oscar A. Janes, ^{1 14} Detroit, 1883.	William Jibb, ² 1907.
Rush J. Shank, ² 1884.	Charles E. Foote, ² 1908.
Charles D. Long, ² 1885.	George L. Holmes, ² 1908.
John Northwood, ² 1886.	James M. Greenfield, ² 1909.
L. G. Rutherford, ² 1887.	Samuel J. Lawrence, ² 1910.
Washington Gardner, ^{1 10} Albion, 1888.	George W. Stone, ² 1911.
Michael Brown, ² 1889.	John T. Spillane, Detroit, 1912.
Henry M. Duffield, ² 1890.	Frank R. Chase, ¹ Smyrna, 1913.
Charles L. Eaton, ² 1891.	Riley L. Jones, ² 1914.
Henry S. Dean, ² 1892.	Henry C. Rankin, ² 1915.
James H. Kidd, ² 1893.	Eli Strong, Kalamazoo, 1915.
Louis Kanitz, ¹ Muskegon, 1894.	L. H. Ives Mason, 1916.
S. B. Daboll, ² 1895.	William O. Lee, Port Huron, 1917.
William Shakespeare, ² 1896.	David S. Howard, Pontiac, 1918.
Aaron T. Bliss, ² 1897.	Edwin F. Lamb, ² 1919.
Alex Patrick, ² 1898.	Henry Spaulding, ¹ Lansing, 1920.
Russell R. Pealer, ² 1899.	J. J. Holmes, Eaton Rapids, 1921.
Ethel M. Allen, ² 1900.	William Mears, ¹ Manton, 1922.

MINNESOTA (24).

[Organized August 14, 1867. Reorganized August 17, 1881. Membership December 31, 1922, 1,471; posts, 115.]

Department commander-----	W. H. Harrison-----	Duluth.
Senior vice department commander---	S. E. Hahan-----	St. Paul.
Junior vice department commander---	W. T. Scram-----	Owatonna.
Assistant adjutant general-----	D. J. Dodge-----	St. Paul.

REPRESENTATIVES.

F. J. Carr, at large, Minneapolis.
R. N. Cassady, Winona.
F. M. Shook, Aitkin.
W. S. Whitman, St. Paul.
Geo. M. Ross, Fergus Falls.
M. L. Ashley, Jackson.
John Kohr, Montevideo.
Thos. C. Wakefield, Hutchinson.

ALTERNATES.

B. M. Hicks, Minneapolis.
Albert Fox,¹ Brainerd.
Chas. C. Hare, St. Paul.
H. N. Lukins, Albert Lea.
Thos. H. Crever,¹ Worthington.
F. A. Carlson, Red Wing.
Edw. Classey,¹ Dawson.
O. L. Merrett, Detroit.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Henry G. Hicks, ² 1868.	Charles D. Parker, ² 1891.
Henry A. Castle, ² 1872-74.	L. M. Lange, Cass Lake, 1892.
George H. Johnston, ² 1876.	John Day Smith, Minneapolis, 1893.
Adam Marty, ² 1881-82.	Samuel R. Van Sant, ^{1 10} Minneapolis, 1894.
John P. Rea, ² 1883.	Ell Torrance, ^{1 10} Minneapolis, 1895.
E. C. Babb, ² 1884.	J. J. McCardy, ² 1896.
R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.	E. B. Wood, Long Prairie, 1897.
William Thomas, ² 1886.	E. W. Mortimer, ² 1898.
L. L. Wheelock, ² 1887.	D. B. Searle, ² 1899.
James H. Ege, ² 1888.	Gideon S. Ives, ¹ St. Paul, 1900.
Alphonso Barto, ² 1889.	Wm. N. Harries, ² 1901.
James Compton, ² 1890.	

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹⁰ Past commander in chief.¹⁴ Past junior vice commander in chief.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

Perry Starkweather,² 1902.
 Isaac L. Mahan, St. Paul, 1903.
 Harrison White, Minneapolis, 1904.
 C. F. MacDonald,² 1905.
 Levi Longfellow,¹ Minneapolis, 1906.
 Geo. A. Whitney,² 1907.
 Marcus W. Bates,² 1908.
 Loren W. Collins,² 1909.
 Philip G. Woodward,² 1910.
 J. A. Everett,² 1911.
 Wm. P. Roberts,¹ Minneapolis, 1912.

Chas. H. Taylor,¹ Long Prairie, 1913.
 Chas. H. Hopkins,¹ Fairfax, 1914.
 Watson W. Hall, St. Cloud, Fla., 1915.
 Chas. Van Campen,² 1916.
 Silas H. Towler,¹ ¹⁵ Minneapolis, 1917.
 Edwin F. Kendrick,² 1918.
 J. D. Budd,¹ Duluth, 1919.
 J. A. Town,¹ Worthington, 1920.
 S. W. Powell,¹ Stillwater, 1921.
 F. Z. Rasey,¹ St. James, 1922.

MISSOURI (25).

[Organized May 16, 1867. Reorganized April 22, 1982. Membership December 31, 1922, 2,530; posts, 121.]

Assistant adjutant general-----	Samuel W. Mann ¹ -----	St. Joseph.
Junior vice department commander-----	Charles Knock ¹ -----	Sedalia.
Senior vice department commander-----	John W. Lanley ¹ -----	St. Louis.
Department commander-----	Wilbur F. Henry ¹ -----	St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES.

John Hack, at large, Trenton.
 P. H. Callahan,¹ St. Louis.
 Max Fritz,¹ St. Louis.
 Nich Mathias,¹ Moberly.
 David Kunkel,¹ Oregon.
 Charles B. Kurtz,¹ Kansas City.
 W. K. Collins,¹ Lees Summit.
 B. F. Park,¹ St. Louis.
 D. L. Wells,¹ Kansas City.
 M. P. Owen,¹ St. Louis.
 O. H. Guffin, Kansas City.
 J. E. Osborne, Warrensburg.
 H. W. Sandusky,¹ St. Joseph.
 C. W. Corkran,¹ Novelty.

ALTERNATES.

E. N. Edmonds,¹ Kansas City.
 P. H. Sullivan,¹ Appleton City.
 Farwell Walton,¹ St. Louis.
 Solomon Couder, Kirksville.
 Benj. A. Suppan, St. Louis.
 Wm. Kowazek, Troy.
 M. M. Gannon, Princeton.
 W. M. Bryand, St. Louis.
 T. L. Patton, Nevada.
 Taylor Turley, Moberly.
 S. E. Wetzell, Carthage.
 W. H. Sherman, St. Joseph.
 W. F. Minker, Darlington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

William Warner,² 1882-83.
 W. F. Chamberlain,² 1884.
 Nelson Cole,² 1885-86.
 E. E. Kimball,² 1887.
 Hiram Smith,² 1887.
 John E. Phelps,² 1889.
 Leo Rassieur,¹ ¹⁰ St. Louis, 1890.
 George W. Martin,² 1891.
 C. W. Whitehead,² 1892.
 Charles G. Burton,¹ ¹⁰ Portland, Oreg., 1893.
 Louis Grund,² 1894.
 Louis Benecke,² 1895.
 Thos. B. Rogers,² 1896.
 John B. Platt,² 1897.
 A. G. Peterson,² 1898.
 John W. Scott, Daytona, Fla., 1899.
 Wilbur F. Henry,¹ St. Louis, 1900.
 George Hall, Trenton, 1901.
 Ira T. Bronson,² 1902.

F. M. Sterrett, Ohio, 1903.
 Jere T. Dew,² 1904.
 Henry Fairback,² 1905.
 John M. Williams,¹ ¹⁰ California, 1906.
 Thomas D. Kimball, St. Louis, 1907.
 J. V. Martin, Brookfield, 1908.
 W. H. Skinner,² 1909.
 Robert N. Denham,² 1910.
 Benjamin Warner,² 1911.
 Charles W. Ruby,² 1912.
 Arthur Dreifus,² 1913.
 William Lowe,¹ Warrensburg, 1914.
 James B. Dobyne,¹ St. Louis, 1915.
 Alex McCandless,² 1916.
 Thos. W. Evans,² 1917.
 Phil F. Coghlan,¹ St. Louis, 1918.
 W. C. Calland,¹ Springfield, 1919.
 Samuel D. Webster,¹ St. Louis, 1920.
 A. J. P. Barnes, Joplin, 1921.
 James H. Hunter, Kansas City, 1922.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

¹⁰ Past commander in chief.

¹⁵ Past junior vice commander in chief, executive committee, national council of administration.

¹⁶ National patriotic instructor, national council of administration.

MONTANA (37).

[Organized Mar. 10, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 219; posts, 10.]

Department commander_____	W. B. Harlan ¹ _____	Como.
Senior vice department commander____	J. S. Ohl_____	Sula.
Junior vice department commander____	C. E. Adams_____	Three Forks.
Assistant adjutant general_____	George H. Taylor ¹ _____	Helena.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Henry Forey, at large, Missoula.
George Diment,¹ Butte.

ALTERNATES.

Thomas W. Williams, Butte.
Thomas McGirl, Billings.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Thomas P. Fuller, ² 1885.	Wilbur F. Sanders, ² 1905.
Charles S. Warren, ² 1886.	J. B. Walgemuth, ² transferred from
Ela C. Waters, ² 1887.	South Dakota, 1905.
Julius G. Sanders, ² 1888.	A. J. Fisk, ² 1906.
Michael Brown, ² transferred from	B. N. Beebe, ² 1907.
Michigan, 1889.	Edwin C. Kinney, ² 1908.
James E. Galloway, ² 1889.	Edwin S. Pease, ² 1909.
Ed S. Ferris, ² 1890.	Robert G. Huston, ² 1910.
Harry C. Kessler, ² 1891.	John J. Rohrbaugh, ² 1911.
John L. Sloan, ² 1892.	W. Y. Smith, ² 1912.
Joseph O. Gregg, ² 1893.	P. W. Sheehy, ² 1913.
Peter R. Dolman, ² 1894.	E. L. Barnes, ² 1914.
Robert E. Fisk, ² 1895.	James R. Goss, ¹ Billings, 1915.
Lester S. Willson, ² 1896.	G. I. Reiche, Helena, 1916.
Thaddeus C. Davidson, ² 1897.	Simon Hauswirth, ¹ Columbia Falls,
W. H. H. Dickinson, ² 1898.	1917.
C. B. Miller, ² 1899.	John Marchion, Anaconda, 1918.
P. B. Manchester, 1900.	J. Perry McClain, LoLo, 1919.
Frank P. Sterling, ² 1901.	J. M. Page, Twin Bridges, 1920.
Alanson N. Bull, ² 1902.	Chas. S. Shoemaker, Butte, 1921.
J. S. Wisner, ² 1903.	William Coleman, Deer Lodge, 1922.
Henry N. Blake, Boston, Mass., 1904.	

NEBRASKA (17).

[Organized June 11, 1877. Membership, Dec. 31, 1922, 1,731; posts, 145.]

Department commander_____	O. C. Bell_____	Lincoln.
Senior vice department commander____	W. L. Hilyard_____	Superior.
Junior vice department commander____	G. B. Chase_____	Juniata.
Assistant adjutant general_____	Harmon Bross_____	Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES.

E. B. Fancher,¹ at large, Lincoln.
W. F. Garner,¹ Humboldt.
Sheldon Peck,¹ Blair.
A. D. Rice,¹ Kearney.
J. O. Moore,¹ Palmyra.
Thos. J. Smith,¹ McCook.
J. M. Mahaffey,¹ Bennett.
J. T. Beatty, Omaha.
Fred Myers,¹ College View.
H. Y. Hoagland,¹ Lincoln.

¹ Present.

ALTERNATES.

C. A. Strawn, Humboldt.
D. A. Garver, Ord.
R. W. Buckner, Broken Bow.
Wm. Sutton, Table Rock.
David Bryson, Hastings.
J. R. Ratcliff, Central City.
Geo. Johnson, Tekamah.
E. F. Sanders,¹ Holdrege.
J. J. Kelser, North Bend.

² Deceased.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Paul Van Devoort, ² 1877.	R. S. Wilcox, Omaha, 1901.
R. H. Wilbur, ² 1878.	C. F. Steele, ² 1902.
James W. Savage, ² 1879–80.	Lee Estelle, ² 1903.
S. J. Alexander, ² 1881–82.	Harmon Bross, Lincoln, 1904.
John C. Bonnell, ³ 1883.	John Lett, York, 1905.
Henry E. Palmer, ² 1884.	John R. Maxson, Minden, 1906.
A. V. Cole, ² 1885.	Thomas Creigh, ² 1907.
John M. Thayer, ² 1886.	Eli A. Barnes, ² 1908.
H. C. Russell, ² 1887.	L. D. Richards, Fremont, 1909.
W. C. Henry, ² 1888.	John F. Diener, ² 1910.
J. B. Davis, ² 1889.	A. M. Trimble, ² 1911.
T. S. Clarkson, ² 1890.	M. V. King, ² 1912.
Joseph Teeter, ² 1891.	John A. Dempster, ² 1913.
C. J. Dilworth, ² 1892.	O. H. Durand, ² 1914.
A. H. Church, ² 1893.	Geo. C. Humphrey, Grand Island, 1915.
Church Howe, ² 1894.	W. H. Stewart, ¹ Geneva, 1916.
Clarendon E. Adams, ^{1 10} Omaha, 1895.	Wilson E. Majors, Peru, 1917.
J. H. Culver, ² 1896.	J. S. Hoagland, ² 1918.
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton, 1897.	J. B. Strode, Lincoln, 1919.
Thomas J. Majors, Peru, 1898.	Joseph H. Presson, Omaha, 1920.
John E. Evans, ² 1899.	W. J. Blystone, ¹ Lincoln, 1921.
John Reese, ^{1 4} Broken Bow, 1900.	John S. Davisson, Omaha, 1922.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12).

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership December 31, 1922, 659 ; posts, 59.]

Department commander-----	J. C. Lewis ¹ -----	Milford.
Senior vice department commander-----	Wm. Blair ¹ -----	Gorham.
Junior vice department Commander----	J. R. Squires-----	Haverhill.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Frank Battles-----	Concord.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Andrew Hanon, at large, Berlin.
Ed A. Chesley,¹ Portsmouth.
C. E. Bailey,¹ Nashua.
O. P. Murdick, Keene.

ALTERNATES.

H. S. Paul,¹ Portsmouth.
A. F. Stackpole, Dover.
P. H. Crawford,¹ Plymouth.
E. P. Warner, Ashland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Matthew T. Batton, ² 1867.	Daniel Hall, ² 1892.
William R. Patten, ² 1868.	Frank G. Noyes, ² 1893.
Daniel J. Vaughan, ² 1869.	David R. Pierce, ² 1894.
James E. Larkin, ² 1870.	Charles E. Buzzell, ² 1895.
Augustus H. Bixby, ² 1871.	Lewis W. Aldrich, ² 1896.
William H. Trickey, ¹ Tilton, 1872.	James Minot, ² 1897.
Timothy W. Challis, ² 1873–74.	A. S. Twitchell, ² 1898.
Alvin S. Eaton, ² 1875.	Horace L. Worcester, Rochester, 1899.
Charles J. Richards, ² 1876–77–78.	D. E. Proctor, Wilton, 1900.
George Bowers, ² 1879–80.	A. C. Haines, Newmarket, 1901.
Martin A. Haynes, ² 1881–82.	William S. Carter, Lebanon, 1902.
John C. Linehan, ² 1883–84.	Edward E. Parker, ¹ Nashua, 1903.
Marcus M. Collis, ² 1885.	Henry O. Kent, ² 1904.
George Farr, ² 1886.	Daniel B. Newhall, ² 1905.
Otis C. Wyatt, ² 1887.	Osman B. Warren, ² 1906.
A. B. Thompson, ² 1888.	William S. Pillsbury, ² 1907.
James F. Grimes, ² 1889.	Augustus D. Sanborn, ² 1908.
Thomas Cogswell, ² 1890.	Charles W. Stevens, Nashua, 1909.
Everett B. Huse, ² 1891.	Albert D. Scovell, Manchester, 1910.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Not now a member of the order.⁴ National council of administration.¹⁰ Past commander in chief.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

Henry A. Conant ² (died in office), 1911.	Reuben T. Leavitt, ² 1916.
William A. Beckford, ² 1911.	Charles W. Hobbs, Pelham, 1917.
George K. Stratton, Bradford, 1912.	Eugene Wason, Milford, 1918.
David R. Roys, Claremont, 1913.	Frank W. Wilson, Manchester, 1919.
O. B. Douglass, ² 1914.	James H. Hunt, ² 1920.
M. B. Plummer, ² 1915.	Arthur Thompson, Warner, 1921.
	J. N. Patterson, Concord, 1922.

NEW JERSEY (8).

[Organized December 10, 1867. Membership December 31, 1922. 1,344; posts. 82.]

Department commander-----	P. J. Lydecker ¹ -----	Paterson.
Senior vice department commander-----	James H. White-----	Kearney.
Junior vice department commander-----	L. L. Roray ¹ -----	Glassboro.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Andrew J. Mattison ¹ -----	Newark.

REPRESENTATIVES.

William Mendell,¹ at large. Cranford.
Ed P. Southwick,¹ Trenton.
William H. Bryson,¹ Newark.
Stephen R. Mullen,¹ Summit.
Theodore A. Dennis,¹ Newark.
George E. Mills, Jersey City.
H. Craig Smith,¹ Plainfield.

ALTERNATES.

Joseph A. Goodrich,¹ Jersey City.
M. V. Kennelly, Roselle.
Abram Ball, South Orange.
William Miller, Weehawken.
Johnson Riley, Camden.
Theodore Bowman, Town of Union.
Thomas F. Laubach, Jersey City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

E. Jardine,² 1868.
William Ward,² 1869-70.
Richard H. Lee,² 1871-72.
John R. Goble,² 1873.
Charles Burrows,² Rutherford, 1874-75.
E. W. Davis,² 1876.
John Mueller,² 1877-78.
Samuel Hufty,² 1879.
George W. Gile,² 1880.
Charles H. Houghton,² 1881.
E. L. Campbell,² 1882.
George B. Fielder,² 1883.
Henry M. Nevius,² 1884-85.
Frank O. Cole,¹ Jersey City, 1886.
J. L. Wheeler,² 1887.
E. Burd Grubb,² 1888.
W. B. Miller,² 1889.
A. M. Matthews,² 1890.
James R. Mullikin,² 1891.
R. A. Donnelly,² 1892.
H. L. Hartshorn,² 1893.
John Shields, Clayton, 1894.
Henry S. White,² 1895.
Ernest C. Stahl,² 1896.
Emanuel Sands,² 1897.
Samuel G. Hayter,² 1897.
William C. Smith,¹ Plainfield, 1898.

George Barrett, Camden, 1899.
E. V. Richards,² 1900.
J. L. Lawrence,² 1901.
Enos F. Hann, Atlantic City, 1902.
Stephen M. Long,² 1903.
James M. Atwood,² 1904.
Charles Curie,² 1905.
Alfred Atkins,² 1906.
Arthur W. Tench, Maplewood, 1907.
John Foran,² 1908.
James F. Connelly,² 1909.
James Inglis, jr.,² 1910.
Adrian S. Appleget, Trenton, 1911.
Terrance J. McDonald,² 1912.
John W. Bodine,² 1913.
Forman J. Reynolds,² 1914.
Samuel G. Garretson, Perth Amboy.
1914.
William F. Washington,² 1915.
William O. Allen,¹ Newark, 1916.
Walter S. Tully,¹ Belmar, 1917.
George C. Boyd,¹ Jersey City, 1918.
A. J. Washburn² (died in office), 1919.
Frank Briden,^{1, 4} Belmar, 1919.
John T. McNeil, Kearney, 1920.
Isaac Cole,¹ Maplewood, 1921.
James A. Rikeman,¹ Jersey City, 1922.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

NEW MEXICO (32).

[Organized July 14, 1883. Membership December 31, 1922, 63; posts, 6.]

Department commander-----	B. A. Jones ¹ -----	Albuquerque.
Senior vice department commander----	John C. Hull-----	Santa Fe.
Junior vice department commander----	Wm. Kahler-----	Carrizozo.
Assistant adjutant general-----	J. G. Caldwell ¹ -----	Albuquerque.

REPRESENTATIVE.

A. Harsch, at large, Albuquerque.

ALTERNATE.

Nickolas McKinney, Santa Fe.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Henry M. Atkins, ² 1883.	Theo. W. Heman, ² 1904.
Edward W. Wyncoop, ² 1884.	Jacob Weltner, ² 1905.
J. J. Fitzgerald, ³ 1885.	W. B. Brunton, ² 1906.
E. S. Stover, Albuquerque, 1886.	W. W. McDonald, Albuquerque, 1907.
John Y. Hewitt, White Oaks, 1887.	John P. Victory, ² 1908.
Francis Downs, ² 1888.	John W. Long, ² 1909.
John H. Mills, ² 1889.	H. B. Steward, ¹ Soldiers' Home, Cali-
Lee H. Rudisille, ² 1890.	fornia, 1910.
A. M. Whitcomb, ² 1890.	A. D. Higgins, ² 1911.
Albert J. Fountain, ² 1891.	J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque, 1912.
S. W. Dorsey, ³ 1892.	D. M. Sutherland, Alamogordo, 1913.
W. H. Whiteman, ² 1893.	John A. Ross, ² 1914.
George W. Knaebel, ³ 1894.	Z. H. Bliss, Albuquerque, 1915.
Thomas W. Collier, ² 1895.	F. E. Olney, ² 1916.
John C. Bromagen, ² 1896.	Jefferson Reynolds, ² 1917.
Francis Downs, ² 1897-98.	John W. Terry, Socorro, 1918.
Leverett Clark, ² 1898.	O. L. Gregory, Las Vegas, 1919.
George Knaebel, ³ 1899.	William M. Berger, ² 1920.
John R. McFie, Gallup, 1900-01.	John Shank, E. Las Vegas, 1921.
John W. Edward, National Soldiers	John Greenwald, ² 1922.
Home, California, 1902-03.	John C. Hull, Santa Fe, 1923.

NEW YORK (5).

[Organized April 3, 1867. Membership December 31, 1922, 7,096; posts, 396.]

Department commander-----	Thomas J. McConekey ¹ -----	Brooklyn.
Senior vice department commander----	Henry C. Ranson ¹ -----	Syracuse.
Junior vice department commander----	Michael B. Wood ¹ -----	New York City.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Isadore Isaacs ¹ -----	New York City.

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. J. Onderdonk,¹ at large, Brooklyn.
 Charles L. Shergur,¹ Union Springs.
 Richard M. Barber,¹ Albany.
 Louis P. Beyer,¹ Buffalo.
 Wallace Riley,¹ Lockport.
 C. J. Kellogg,¹ Schenectady.
 Frank M. Fisher,¹ Buffalo.
 George B. Fairhead,¹ Utica.
 J. H. I. Dagwell,¹ Buffalo.
 Henry L. Keene,¹ Elmira.
 I. H. Chatfield,¹ Rochester.
 John Sutphin,¹ Brockport.
 H. Stewart Warner,¹ Skaneateles.
 William J. Barry,¹ Brooklyn.
 John H. Hinkler, Jamaica.
 P. F. Cole,¹ Afton.
 Charles Heacox,¹ Dunkirk.

ALTERNATES.

Jeremiah T. Lockwood,¹ White Plains.
 W. E. Widrick,¹ Syracuse.
 Marvin F. Crahan,¹ Fulton.
 E. W. Castell,¹ Brooklyn.
 T. S. Rider,¹ Jamaica.
 Richard Broad, Auburn.
 George C. Eldridge, Summit, N. J.
 H. J. Kearney, New York City.
 W. A. Briggs, Grahamsville.
 John J. Marshall, Brooklyn.
 Austin Tiel, Yonkers.
 Henry Bennett, Schenectady.
 Joseph Benzenio, Buffalo.
 S. B. Luckey, Fillmore.
 Adam Wagner, Buffalo.
 H. W. Gilbert, deceased.
 C. T. Peck, Rochester.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Not now a member of the order.

NEW YORK—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

Lewis Hunt,¹ Schaghticoke.
 James L. Lyons,¹ New York City.
 Morris Hauff,¹ New York City.
 Thomas M. Valteau, New York City.
 W. D. Secord, New Rochelle.
 William Busch,¹ Jamaica.
 Alexander Parsons,¹ Lawyersville.
 T. B. Crocker, Sardinia.
 W. M. Barrow,¹ Bluff Point.
 George W. Flynn,¹ Buffalo.
 David Thom,¹ Brooklyn.
 Theo. Cocheu,¹ Brooklyn.
 Edward C. Fay,¹ Syracuse.
 August F. Claussen,¹ New York City.
 Cyrus W. Lord,¹ Jamestown.
 Robert F. Forfar,¹ Brooklyn.
 Ira D. Rowley, Silver Creek.
 George Wander,¹ Buffalo.
 Henry Lilly,¹ New York City.

ALTERNATES—continued.

Charles Harding, Mount Morris.
 Thos. A. Burchill, Rochester.
 W. S. Pembroke, Rochester.
 Henry Heckroth, Rochester.
 John H. McGean, Buffalo.
 David H. Bonesteel, Brooklyn.
 Wilber Alpaugh, Gloversville.
 William Suits, Little Falls.
 H. E. Murray, Poughkeepsie.
 N. E. Rowe, Binghamton.
 E. C. Case, Utica.
 J. K. Prosser, Oswego.
 James Campbell, New York City.
 John T. Brennan, Watertown.
 J. M. Hudnut, Brooklyn.
 S. J. Roys, Lyons.
 G. J. Langmeyer, Buffalo.
 James Kane, Mount Vernon.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

James B. McKean,² 1866-67.
 Daniel E. Sickles,² 1868-69.
 Edward B. Lansing,² 1869.
 John C. Robinson,² 1870.
 Henry A. Barnum,² 1871-72.
 Stephen P. Corliss,² 1873-74.
 Edward Jardine,² 1874.
 John Palmer,² 1875.
 James Tanner,^{1 10} Washington, D. C.,
 1876-77.
 William F. Rogers,² 1878.
 James McQuade,² 1879.
 L. Coe Young,² 1880.
 Abram Merritt,² 1881.
 James S. Frazier,² 1882.
 John A. Reynolds,² 1883.
 Ira M. Hedges,² 1884.
 H. Clay Hall,² 1885.
 Joseph I. Sayles,² 1886.
 George H. Treadwell,² 1887.
 N. Martin Curtis,² 1888.
 Harrison Clark,² 1889.
 Floyd Clarkson,² 1890.
 Charles H. Freeman,² 1891.
 Theodore L. Poole,² 1892.
 Joseph P. Cleary,² 1893.
 John C. Shotts,² 1894.
 Edward J. Atkinson,² 1895.
 James S. Graham,¹ Oxford, 1896.

Albert D. Shaw,² 1897.
 Anson S. Wood,² 1898.
 Joseph W. Kay, Brooklyn, 1899.
 W. L. Palmer,² 1899.
 N. P. Pond,² 1900.
 Chas. A. Orr, Buffalo, 1901.
 Allan C. Blakewell,² 1902.
 John S. Koster,² 1903.
 Henry N. Burhaus,² 1904.
 James M. Snyder,² 1905.
 John S. Maxwell, Amsterdam, 1906.
 Harlan J. Swift,² 1907.
 William H. Daniels,² 1908.
 M. J. Cummings,² 1909.
 DeWitt C. Hurd, Utica, 1910.
 George B. Loud,² 1911.
 Oscar Smith,¹ Albany, 1912.
 Samuel C. Pierce,¹ Rochester, 1913.
 James D. Bell,² 1914.
 Zan L. Tidball, Buffalo, 1915.
 Solomon W. Russell,² 1916.
 William F. Kirchner, New York City,
 1917.
 Lewis S. Pilcher,^{1 10} Brooklyn, 1918.
 Joseph E. Ewell, Buffalo, 1919.
 Alfred E. Stacey, Elbridge, 1920.
 Isidore Isaacs,^{1 14} New York, 1921.
 Calvin A. Brainard,¹ Buffalo, 1922.

NORTH DAKOTA (43).

[Organized April 23, 1890. Membership December 31, 1922, 141; posts, 14.]

Department commander	H. F. Dinsmore	Ellendale.
Senior vice department commander	T. C. Conklin	Minot.
Junior vice department commander	Z. C. Clark	Devils Lake.
Assistant adjutant general	Smith Stimmel	Fargo.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹⁰ Past commander in chief.¹⁴ Past junior vice commander in chief.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. S. Weible, at large, Fargo.
E. E. Sparks,¹ Devils Lake.

ALTERNATES.

W. R. Whitcomb, Crary.
W. S. Hall, Jamestown.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Harrison Allen,² 1889.
George B. Winship, Grand Forks, 1890.
William A. Bentley,² 1891.
Samuel G. Roberts, Fargo, 1892.
John D. Black, Valley City, Calif., 1893.
James O'Neal,² 1894.
A. P. Rounseville, Laximore, 1895.
William H. Brown,² 1896.
Edward C. Gearey,² 1897.
Edwin Southard,² 1898.
William Ackerman,² 1899.
Freeman Orcutt,² 1900.
D. G. Duell, Devils Lake, 1901.
John C. Gibson, 1902.
H. J. Rowe, Lisbon, 1903.
D. F. Siegfried,² 1904.
Joseph Hare,² 1905.
B. F. Bigelow, Jamestown, 1906.

S. J. Hill,² 1907.
J. L. Richmond, Minnewaukan, 1908.
Halsey S. Curry,² 1909.
Albert Roberts, Devils Lake, 1910.
James H. Mathews,² 1911.
George W. Kurtz,² 1912.
George V. Vallandingham, Valley City, 1913.
Alexander Hay, Wahpeton, 1914.
J. L. Smith,² 1915.
Henry Beal, Valley City, 1916.
Christian Schmitt, Jamestown, 1917.
John W. Carroll, Lisbon, 1918.
James McCormick, Devils Lake, 1919.
David B. McClain,² 1920.
Orange A. Potter, Granville, 1920.
C. P. Stearns, Rogers, 1921.
Smith Stimmel, North Fargo, 1922.

OHIO (4).

[Organized January 30, 1867. Membership December 31, 1922, 8,215; posts, 376.]

Department commander-----Daniel S. Wilder¹-----Columbus.
Senior vice department commander-----L. H. Derby¹-----Norwalk.
Junior vice department commander-----J. T. Romig-----New Philadelphia.
Assistant adjutant general-----W. S. Matthews¹-----Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVES.

S. G. Harvey, at large, Toledo.
Conrad Liner, Cincinnati.
Frank G. Jobson, Cincinnati.
J. F. Hoover, Felicity.
A. T. Boswell, Aberdeen.
W. F. McDaniel, Fort Recovery.
W. F. Brant, Dayton.
J. H. McPherson, Xenia.
Chas. W. Embich, Lancaster.
H. B. Kahmar, Portsmouth.
W. H. Wolfe, Rockland.
A. D. King, McConnellsville.
Clemont Cockran, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie Co.
Marion Hopkins, Maryville.
W. H. Shumate, Urbana.
S. H. Keirns, Columbus Grove.
L. P. Rife, Defiance.
Sol Zarbaugh, Toledo.
H. L. Hammond, Elliston.
D. B. Shuey, Galion.
Eli Bourdo, Toledo.
G. D. Neal, Mount Vernon.
H. D. Burch, Hebron.
G. W. Glover, Cadiz.

ALTERNATES.

S. F. Bell, Mansfield.
T. C. McMillan, Cincinnati.
D. T. Brooks, Cincinnati.
W. A. Rittweger, Oxford.
H. W. Teachnor, Manchester.
James Z. Mott, Fort Recovery.
Gustavus Smith, Dayton.
G. P. Frank, Springfield.
E. C. Rockhold, Bainbridge.
J. W. Fife, Addison.
Peter Moser, Marietta.
Robert Parks, Sharon.
G. W. Freeman, New London.
Sam McIntire,¹ Marysville.
Robert Wiley, Troy.
W. D. Heffner, Lima.
Henry Bayes, Bryan.
John Hart, Findlay.
E. L. Kingsbury, Perrysburg.
E. F. Gray,¹ Republic.
Wm. H. Smith, R. F. D. 1, Maunee.
LeRoy G. Hunt, Mount Vernon.
M. D. Hartshorn, Newark.
Thos. J. McCord, Cambridge.
Chas. Bonsall,¹ Salem.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

OHIO—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

H. E. Yingst, Toronto.
 H. A. Love, Warren.
 W. H. Little, Canton.
 J. R. Swartz, Ashland.
 Isaac B. Hughey, Columbus.
 J. H. Williams, Ravenna.
 Geo. H. Lowe, Cleveland.
 John E. Taylor, Cleveland.
 E. R. Ward, Conneaut.
 D. I. McFarland, Youngstown.
 Frank Hamilton, Cincinnati.
 Edward Baker (Madison Ville, Cincinnati).
 Otto Shimansky, Sandusky.
 O. D. Cotton, Dayton.
 Edward Shipman, Cleveland
 J. P. Maynard, Cadiz.
 J. K. P. Ferrell, Uhrichsville
 Fred Pfister, Cincinnati.

ALTERNATES—continued.

John Ambler, Youngstown.
 A. E. Hawkins, Alliance.
 Henry Kelly, Hayesville.
 Adam Rider, Columbus.
 P. W. Crawford, Seville.
 Wm. Woodru,² Cleveland.
 W. M. Carter, Cleveland.
 John Biglow, Geneva.
 S. P. Zehring, Dayton.
 W. M. Jackson, Youngstown.
 Jacob Secrest, Cincinnati.
 W. H. Stratton, Painesville.
 W. H. Ortt, Eaton.
 C. L. Williams, Columbus.
 J. W. Myers, Hamilton.
 Joseph A. Day, Cleveland.
 W. H. Cool,¹ Alliance.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

B. F. Potts,² 1866.
 Thomas L. Young,² 1867.
 J. Warren Keifer,¹⁴ Springfield, 1868-1870.
 William C. Bunts,² 1871-72.
 G. M. Barber,² 1873-74.
 Alvin C. Vorhis,² 1873-74.
 William Earnshaw,² 1876-77.
 Nathan L. Guthrie,² 1878.
 James H. Seymour,² 1879.
 James H. Steedman,² 1879.
 David W. Thomas,² 1880.
 John S. Kountz,² 1881.
 Chas. T. Clark,² 1882-83.
 H. P. Lloyd,² 1884.
 R. B. Brown,² 1885.
 Arthur L. Conger,² 1886.
 D. C. Putnam,² 1887.
 Joseph W. O'Neill,² 1888.
 S. H. Hurst,² 1889.
 P. H. Dowling,² 1890.
 A. M. Warner, Cincinnati, 1891.
 Isaac F. Mack,² 1892.
 L. H. Williams,² 1893.
 E. E. Nutt,² 1894.
 Chas. Townsend,² 1895.
 E. L. Lybarger, Spring Mountain, 1896.

Henry Kissinger,² 1897.
 David F. Pugh, Columbus, 1898.
 Thomas R. Shinn, Ashland, 1899.
 Elias R. Monfort,² 1900.
 Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, 1901.
 Walton Weber, Columbus, 1902.
 Arthur C. Yengling, Salem, 1903.
 B. M. Moulton,² 1904.
 Amos Huffman,² 1905.
 George A. Harmon,² 1906.
 W. S. Rogers,² 1907.
 John H. Sharer,² 1908.
 George Hall,¹ Lima, 1908.
 Chas. H. Newton,¹ Marietta, 1909.
 Henry A. Axline,² 1910.
 J. F. Johnston,² 1911.
 Chas. W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, 1912.
 W. R. Warnock,² 1913.
 J. Kent Hamilton,² 1914.
 Seeley P. Mount,² 1915.
 W. H. Surles,² 1916.
 W. A. Pittenger,² 1917.
 D. M. Hall,^{1, 12} Columbus, 1918.
 H. C. Martindale, Cleveland, 1919.
 John M. Adams, Cincinnati, 1920.
 M. J. Sloan,¹ Warren, 1920.
 Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,¹ Van Wert, 1922.

OKLAHOMA (44).

[Organized August 7, 1890. Membership December 31, 1922, 734; posts, 43. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19-22, 1908.]

Department commander-----J. J. Lyons¹-----Muskogee.
 Senior vice department commander---S. P. Galloway¹-----Carmen.
 Junior vice department commander---J. A. Gardner-----Apache.
 Assistant adjutant general-----J. H. Norton¹-----Oklahoma City.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹² Past commander in chief, committee on legislation.¹⁴ Past junior vice commander in chief.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I. W. Scherich,¹ Enid.
 Job Ingram,¹ Kingfisher.
 F. A. Brown,¹ Shawnee.
 J. C. Clipson,¹ Okmulgee.
 J. Duck,¹ Stillwater.

ALTERNATES.

J. A. Oliphant, Tulsa.
 S. M. Hines, Stillwater.
 R. L. Johnson, Tonkawa.
 I. Grecian, Shawnee.
 J. F. Ward, Apache.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

G. M. Barnes,² 1890.
 G. M. Coulton,² 1891.
 D. F. Wyatt,² 1892.
 T. H. Soward,² 1893.
 J. P. Cummings,² 1894.
 H. G. Prosper,² 1895.
 W. H. Cater,² 1896.
 C. R. Young,² 1897.
 D. M. Munger,² 1898.
 J. J. S. Hasler,² 1899.
 I. W. Rush,² 1899.
 M. L. Mock,² 1900.
 James E. Burnes, Fresno, Calif., 1901.
 Wesley Taylor,² 1902.
 Cyrus P. Green,¹ Enid, 1903.
 S. P. Strahan, Perry, 1904.
 G. M. Parks,² 1905.
 Peter A. Becker, 1906.

W. H. Hornaday, Guthrie, 1907.
 H. Veatch,² 1908.
 William Higgins, Bartlesville, 1909.
 B. N. Turk,² 1910.
 Wilberforce Jones,² 1911.
 W. R. Kelley,² 1912.
 L. C. Coffin,¹ Elgin, 1913.
 George W. Billings,² 1914.
 George W. Fletcher,² 1914.
 A. A. Beasler,¹ Chandler, 1915.
 Albert Reeves,² 1916.
 J. C. White, Oklahoma City, 1917.
 F. E. Hills,¹ Enid, 1918.
 F. M. Cline,¹ Woodward, 1919.
 W. S. Tilton, Anadarko, 1920.
 Jacob Amberg, Oklahoma City, 1921.
 W. F. Clark,² 1922.

OREGON (26).

[Organized September 28, 1882. Membership December 31, 1922, 1,287; posts, 48.]

Department commander-----George R. Castner¹-----Hood River.
 Senior vice department commander....James Holman¹-----Grants Pass.
 Junior vice department commander...W. H. Hay¹-----Forest Grove.
 Assistant adjutant general-----C. A. Williams¹-----Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I. T. Patriquen,¹ at large, Sheridan.
 George Ellis¹, Portland.
 J. G. Barber,¹ Portland.
 William Lyman, Medford.
 J. M. Watson, Turner.
 Samuel Paisley, Banks.
 D. B. Hanson,¹ Portland.

ALTERNATES.

John Quinton, Portland.
 J. L. Crow, Hillsboro.
 E. F. Sox, Albany.
 H. S. Clyde, Gladstone.
 G. W. Keen,¹ McMinnville.
 Henry Sheard, McMinnville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

N. S. Pierce,² 1882.
 G. E. Caukin,² 1883.
 F. J. Babcock,² 1884.
 F. H. Lamb, Portland, 1885-86.
 M. L. Olmstead,² 1887.
 A. E. Borthwick,² 1888.
 E. B. McElroy,² 1889.
 James A. Varney,² 1890.
 Owen Summers,² 1891.
 H. H. Northrup, Portland, 1892.
 J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.
 S. B. Ormsby,² 1894.

E. W. Allen,² 1895.
 D. C. Sherman,² 1896.
 Frank Reisner,² 1897.
 C. P. Holoway, Portland, 1898.
 H. V. Gates, Hillsboro, 1899.
 A. J. Goodbrod,² 1901.
 J. A. Sladen,² 1901.
 M. L. Pratt, Portland, 1902.
 David H. Turner,² 1903.
 B. F. Pike, Newberg, 1904.
 T. E. Hills, Garden Home, 1905.
 Homer Sutcliffe,² 1906.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

OREGON—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

S. F. Blythe, ¹ Hood River, 1907.	Geo. A. Harding, Oregon City, 1915.
J. T. Apperson, ² 1908.	Joseph E. Hall, ¹ Portland, 1916.
James P. Shaw, Portland, 1909.	J. G. Chambers, ¹⁷ Portland, 1917.
W. J. R. Beach, Forest Grove, 1910.	Tillman H. Stevens, Portland, 1918.
Newton Clark, ² 1911.	Daniel Webster, ² 1919.
Thos. B. McDevitt, Portland, 1912.	J. T. Butler, ¹ Gladstone, 1920.
S. W. Taylor, Newberg, 1913.	C. A. Williams, Gladstone, 1921.
H. S. Fargo, ² 1914.	D. L. McKay, ¹ Portland, 1922.

PENNSYLVANIA (3).

[Organized January 16, 1867. Membership December 31, 1922, 7,437 ; posts, 390.]

Department commander-----	J. I. Shomaker ¹ -----	Wyoming.
Senior vice department commander--	E. B. Sweeny-----	Greensburg.
Junior vice department commander--	Joseph E. Raphun-----	Philadelphia.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Samuel P. Town ¹ -----	Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES.

C. C. Arensberg,¹ at large, Pittsburgh.
V. C. Watson,¹ Blairsville.
Hugh R. Fulton,¹ Lancaster.
A. D. Hutchinson,¹ Allentown.
J. P. Sankey,¹ Carnegie.
W. S. Seabold,¹ Annville.
H. H. Bengough,¹ Pittsburgh.
J. H. Long,¹ Leechburg.
P. Engelskirger,¹ Franklin.
R. H. Holgate,¹ Factoryville.
John L. Ott,¹ Philadelphia.
W. J. Day,¹ Washington.
H. E. Paine,¹ Scranton.
H. C. Deetz,¹ Philadelphia.
D. S. Beemer,¹ Scranton.
A. I. Ells,¹ Uniontown.
W. B. Kroesen,¹ M. D., Etna.
J. K. Spangler,¹ McKeesport.
Campbell Stanton,¹ Pittsburgh.
J. H. Condon,¹ Philadelphia.
S. M. Evans,¹ Pittsburgh.
T. A. Cochran,¹ Apollo.
H. H. Spayd,¹ Minersville.
Frank Baab,¹ Wilkes-Barre.
Wm. J. Byland,¹ Pittsburgh.
R. N. Spohn,¹ Pittsburgh.
J. W. Bishop,¹ Philadelphia.
Louis B. Lomax, Chester.
H. V. Carls,¹ Altoona.
John J. Stark,¹ York.
C. E. Coller,¹ Reading.
E. D. Strickler,¹ Huntingdon.
B. H. Bowman,¹ Huntingdon.
Samuel Coleman,¹ Philadelphia.
A. L. Clifton, Easton.
Thomas Cummings, Philadelphia.
J. M. Mishler, Columbia.
Thomas Wardrop,¹ Mount Carmel.
W. J. Fries,¹ Philadelphia.
W. J. Moffit,¹ Williamsport.
W. A. Moody,¹ Carlisle.

ALTERNATES.

J. C. Doyle,¹ Philadelphia.
J. H. Long,¹ Stroudsburg.
H. Wireman,¹ Danville.
H. W. Lightner, Gettysburg.
A. T. Anderson,¹ Washington.
J. F. Strimmel, Philadelphia.
A. Onstott, New Castle.
Jerry Fisher, Philadelphia.
John Hennaig, Hatboro.
Nathan Tanner, Lansdale.
J. A. Hays, Pittsburgh.
Samuel Josephs, Philadelphia.
J. W. Reamer, Franklin.
J. W. Bunner, Uniontown.
J. H. Detre, Philadelphia.
D. M. Lotz, Hollidaysburg.
W. L. Saylor, Annville.
J. W. Stoyster.
W. S. Hanna, Springdale.
George I. Rudolph, Pittsburgh.
Alfred Stanger, Philadelphia.
J. H. Lansdale, Pittsburgh.
T. Mason Moore, Pittsburgh.
W. H. Tyson, Schuylkill Haven.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹⁷ Past senior vice commander in chief.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Louis Wagner,² 1866–67.
 A. L. Pearson,² 1868.
 O. C. Bosbyshell,² 1869.
 Howard J. Reeder,² 1870–71.
 Frank Reeder,² 1872.
 Robert B. Beath,² 1873.
 A. Wilson Norris,² 1874.
 W. W. Tyson,² 1875.
 James W. Latta,² 1876.
 Samuel I. Givin,² 1877.
 Charles T. Hull,² 1878.
 George L. Brown,² 1879.
 Chill W. Hazard,² 1880.
 John Taylor,² 1881.
 John M. Vanderslice,² 1882.
 E. S. Osborne,² 1883.
 Frederick H. Dyer,² 1884.
 F. Austin Currin,² 1885.
 J. P. S. Gobin,² 1886.
 Samuel Harper,² 1887.
 Frank J. Magee,² 1888.
 Thomas J. Stewart,² 1889.
 Joseph F. Denniston,² 1890.
 George G. Boyer,² 1891.
 John P. Taylor,² 1892.
 Thomas G. Sample,² 1893.
 William Emsley,² 1894.
 H. H. Cummings,² 1895.

Alfred Darte,² 1896.
 William D. Stauffer,² 1897.
 Wm. J. Patterson,^{1 12} Pittsburgh.
 James F. Morrison,² 1899.
 Charles Miller, Franklin, 1900.
 Levi G. McCauley,² 1901.
 R. P. Scott,² 1902.
 Edwin Walton,² 1903.
 John McNevin,² 1904.
 J. Andrew Wilt,^{1 8} Towanta, 1905.
 M. A. Gherst,² 1906.
 William T. Powell,¹ Pittsburgh, 1907.
 P. D. Lacy,² 1908.
 Thad M. Mahon,² 1909.
 L. W. Moore,² 1910.
 N. P. Kingsley,² 1911.
 Thomas H. Cole, Erie, 1912.
 William J. Wells,² 1913.
 John A. Fairman,¹ Pittsburgh, 1914.
 C. C. Gramlich, Philadelphia, 1915.
 L. F. Arensburg,¹ E. Millsboro, 1916.
 Noah Dietrich, Easton, 1917.
 J. D. Hicks,² 1918.
 George W. Rhoads,¹ Harrisburg, 1919.
 C. H. William Ruhe,¹ Pittsburgh, 1920.
 Charles C. Taylor, Philadelphia, 1921.
 W. F. Hambright,¹ Lancaster, 1922.

POTOMAC (14).

[Organized February 13, 1869. Membership December 31, 1922, 544; posts, 8.]

Department commander----- John W. Reid ¹----- Washington, D. C.
 Senior vice department commander-- Briscoe Goodhart ¹----- Washington, D. C.
 Junior vice department commander-- Hosea B. Moulton----- Washington, D. C.
 Assistant adjutant general----- O. H. Oldroyd ¹----- Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. Brown,¹ at large, Washington.
 E. W. Oyster,¹ Washington.
 Charles Loeffler, Washington.
 Alexander Oglesby,¹ Washington.

ALTERNATES.

P. O. Lawrence, Washington.
 David Beattie, Washington.
 M. J. Eastman, Washington.
 Robert Harleston, Washington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Samuel A. Duncan,² 1869.
 Timothy Luby,² 1870–72.
 Frank H. Sprague,² 1873–74.
 Benjamin F. Hawkes,² 1876.
 A. H. G. Richardson,² 1877.
 George E. Corson, Washington, 1878.
 Harrison Dingman,² 1879.
 Chas. C. Royce,² 1880.
 William Gibson,² 1881.
 Samuel S. Burdett,² 1882–83.
 D. S. Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y., 1884.

Newton M. Brooks,² 1885.
 Jerome B. Burke, Washington, 1886–87.
 Chas. P. Lincoln,² 1888.
 William S. Odell,² 1889.
 M. Emmett Urell,² 1890.
 J. M. Pipes, Washington, 1891.
 A. F. Dinsmore, Washington, 1892.
 S. E. Faunce, Washington, 1893.
 Nathan Bickford,² 1894.
 Marion T. Anderson,² 1895.
 John McElroy,^{1 19} Washington, 1896.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁸ Executive committee, national council of administration.

¹² Past commander in chief, committee on legislation.

¹⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief, committee on legislation.

POTOMAC—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

Thos. S. Hopkins, Washington, 1897.	Henry A. Johnson, ^{1 14} Washington, 1910.
Arthur Hendricks, ² 1898.	George C. Ross, ² 1911.
Calvin Farnsworth, ² 1899.	J. D. Bloodgood, ² 1912.
George H. Slaybaugh, ² 1900.	Thos. H. McKee, Washington, 1913.
Israel W. Stone, ² 1901.	J. K. Gleason, ² 1914.
B. F. Bingham, ² 1902.	L. H. Patterson, Washington, 1915.
I. G. Kimball, ² 1903.	A. J. Huntoon, ² 1916.
Abram Hart, ² 1904.	A. H. Frear, Washington, 1917.
A. P. Tasker, Washington, 1905.	S. G. Mawson, Washington, 1918.
B. P. Entriakin, ¹ Washington, 1906.	H. B. Snyder, Washington, 1919.
Newton Ferree, Washington, 1907.	John McElroy, ¹ Washington, 1920–21.
John S. Walker, ² 1908.	H. L. Deam, ¹ Washington, 1922.
Edwin H. Holbrook, ² 1909.	

RHODE ISLAND (11).

[Organized March 24, 1868. Membership December 31, 1922, 491 ; posts, 20.]

Department commander-----	Zophar Skinner ¹ ----	Valley Falls.
Senior vice department commander---	George R. Saunders--	Providence.
Junior vice department commander---	William F. Comrie ¹ ---	East Providence.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Fred A. Burt ¹ -----	R.F.D. 164A, Apponaug.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Christopher H. Carpenter,¹ at large,
Providence.
Daniel Holmes,¹ Norwood.
Frank G. Oatley,¹ Providence.
William O. Tucker,¹ Bristol.

ALTERNATES.

Henry W. Pickering, Woonsocket.
Charles Burrows, Providence.
Samuel E. White, Providence.
Charles L. Reed, Pawtucket.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Ambrose E. Burnside, ² 1868.	Livingston Scott, ² 1897.
Horatio Rogers, ² 1869.	Samuel W. K. Allen, ² 1898.
Chas. R. Brayton, ² 1870–71.	Charles O. Ballou, ² 1899.
Elisha M. Rhodes, ² 1872–73.	Walter A. Read, ² 1900.
Edwin Metcalf, ² 1874.	Charles P. Moies, ² 1901.
Charles H. Williams, ² 1876.	George H. Chenery, ² 1902.
Edwin C. Pomroy, ² 1875.	James S. Hudson, ² 1903.
Henry J. Spooner, ² 1877.	Joseph Wooley, ² 1904.
Fred A. Arnold, Providence, 1878.	Ezra K. Parker, ² 1905.
Henry R. Barker, ² 1879.	George L. Greene, ² 1906.
Charles C. Gray, ² 1880.	Edward Wilcox, ² 1907.
William H. P. Steers, ² 1881.	William O. Milne, ² 1908.
Henry F. Jenks, ² 1882.	Francello G. Jillson, ² 1909.
Philip S. Chase, ² 1883.	Charles H. Ewer, ² 1910.
Andrew J. McMahon, ² 1884.	Ezra Dixon, Bristol, 1911.
Eugene A. Cory, ² 1885.	Thos. M. Wolden, ² 1912.
Theodore A. Barton, ² 1886.	George H. Cheek, ² 1913.
Benj. L. Hall, Edgewood, 1887.	Gilbert Wilson, Providence, 1914.
Gideon Spencer, ² 1888.	Henry J. Pickersgill, ² 1915.
Alonzo Williams, ² 1889.	Joseph Gough, Olneyville, 1916.
Benjamin F. Davis, ² 1890.	Augustine A. Mann, Central Falls, 1917.
Benjamin H. Child, ² 1891.	Murdock C. McKenzie, ² 1918.
David S. Ray, ² 1892.	Fred A. Burt, ¹ Apponaug, 1919.
George T. Cranston, ² 1893.	William Massey, ² 1920.
Charles H. Baker, ² 1894.	Fred S. Oatley, ¹ Norwood, 1921.
Daniel R. Ballou, ² 1895.	Samuel A. Wheldon, ¹ Providence, 1922.
William E. Stone, ² 1896.	

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹⁴ Past junior vice commander in chief.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29).

[Organized March 20, 1873. Membership December 31, 1922, 495; posts, 51.]

Department commander	H. P. Carson ¹	Huron.
Senior vice department commander	S. A. Cattrell	Mitchell.
Junior vice department commander	H. P. Smith	Madison.
Assistant adjutant general	L. E. Bloodgood ¹	Huron.

REPRESENTATIVES.

H. C. Smith, at large,¹ Kimball.
 L. E. Bloodgood,¹ Huron.
 A. G. Benedict,¹ Onida.

ALTERNATES.

W. A. Menor, Canton.
 W. H. Cross, Hot Springs.
 William Downs, Madison.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Thomas S. Free,² 1883-84.
 W. V. Lucas,² 1885-86.
 Harrison Allen,² 1887.
 S. F. Hammond,² 1888.
 George A. Silsby,² 1889.
 E. T. Langley, Santa Cruz, Calif., 1890.
 C. S. Palmer,² 1891.
 James B. Holt,² 1892.
 N. C. Nash,² 1893.
 George W. Carpenter,² 1894.
 S. B. Drake,² 1895.
 John Ackley,² 1896.
 John F. Baker, Hermosia, 1896.
 C. B. Clark,² 1897.
 E. P. Farr, Pierre, 1898.
 W. L. Palmer,² 1899.
 Philip Lawrence,¹ Pomona, Calif., 1900.
 George W. Snow,^{1,4} Springfield, 1901.
 T. E. Blanchard, Santa Cruz, Calif., 1902.
 Thomas Reed,² 1903.

H. P. Packard,² Minneapolis, Minn., 1904.
 J. B. Wolgemuth,² 1905.
 N. I. Lowthian,² 1906.
 T. C. De Jean, Plankinton, 1907.
 Warren Osborn,¹ Zephyrhills, Fla., 1908.
 A. S. Stewart,² 1909.
 N. H. Kingman, Selby, 1910.
 Thomas H. Brown,² 1911.
 O. S. Gifford,² 1912.
 H. L. Ferry, Vermillion, 1912.
 John L. Jolly, Vermillion, 1913.
 C. A. B. Fox,¹ Sioux Falls, 1914.
 Charles S. Blodgett,² 1915.
 Walter H. Carr,¹ Yankton, 1916.
 J. C. Luce,² 1917.
 James S. Sebree, Pierre, 1918.
 Abe L. Van Orsdel, Mission Hill, 1919.
 E. L. Hurlbut, Rapid City, 1920.
 John E. Davis,¹ Lennox, 1921.
 A. L. Van Orsdel, Mission Hill, 1922.

TENNESSEE (34).

[Organized February 26, 1884. Membership December 31, 1922, 315; posts, 20.]

Department commander	John H. Simpson	Knoxville.
Senior vice department commander	John Farmer	Knoxville.
Junior vice department commander	J. H. Moore ¹	Hixson.
Assistant adjutant general	B. F. Bashor ¹	Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVES.

John Gray, at large, Greenville.
 James Turner,¹ Chattanooga.
 P. M. Keeble,¹ R. F. D., Maryville.

ALTERNATES.

George Knot,¹ Knoxville.
 J. G. Holback, Athens.
 J. N. Hill, Rockwood.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Edward S. Jones,² 1884-85.
 E. E. Winters,² 1886.
 William J. Ramage,² 1887.
 William Rule, Knoxville, 1888.
 A. H. Pettybone,² 1889.
 Charles F. Muller,² 1890.
 A. J. Gahagan,¹ Chattanooga, 1891.
 H. C. Whitaker,² 1892.
 Frank Saamon,² 1893.

W. F. Milburn,² 1894.
 W. J. Smith,² 1895.
 H. B. Case,² 1896-97.
 W. H. Nelson, Backwoods Carter, 1898.
 A. H. Crumbliss,² 1899.
 S. T. Harris, Knoxville, 1900.
 M. M. Harris,² 1901.
 G. W. Patton,² 1902-3.
 Ben A. Hamilton,² 1904.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

W. W. French, ² 1905.	D. D. Nicholas, ² 1914.
John T. Wilder, ² 1906.	F. M. Underwood, ¹ Knoxville, 1915.
Will A. McTeer, Maryville, 1907.	J. R. Kennedy, Louisville, 1916.
S. W. Tindell, National Soldiers' Home, Knoxville, 1908.	O. C. Kinley, ⁴ National Soldiers' Home, Knoxville, 1917.
D. Minor Stewart, ² 1909.	W. F. Roberts, Memphis, 1918.
Ignaz Franz, Knoxville, 1910.	F. M. Fessenden, Chattanooga, 1919.
C. H. Flournoy, ² 1911.	O. L. Thompson, ¹ Rockwood, 1920.
A. M. Gamble, ² 1912.	W. W. Lowry, ¹ Riceville, 1921.
W. D. Atchley, ² 1913.	P. W. Evans, ¹ Kingston, 1922.

TEXAS (38).

[Organized March 25, 1885. Membership December 31, 1922, 168; posts, 10.]

Department commander	William H. Blake ¹	Houston.
Senior vice department commander	D. L. Wagner ¹	Denison.
Junior vice department commander	J. M. Naylor ¹	Dallas.
Assistant adjutant general	R. McCormick ¹	Dallas.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. H. Dunn,¹ at large, Denison.
John Shearer,¹ Houston.

ALTERNATES.

A. W. Robins, San Antonio.
W. A. Mekemsom, Denison.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. D. Wylie, ² 1885.	John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.
O. T. Lyon, ² 1886.	E. A. Russell, ² 1905.
W. H. Sinclair, ² 1887.	W. H. Harvey, ² 1906.
J. C. De Gress, ² 1888.	L. L. Whittiker, ² 1907.
A. G. Malloy, ² 1889.	T. M. Wright, ² 1908.
A. K. Taylor, ² 1890.	Calvin R. Hubbard, ² 1909.
W. W. Mann, ² 1891.	J. S. Dunlap, Dallas, 1910.
O. G. Petterson, ² 1892.	W. O. Kretsinger, ² 1911.
J. W. Parks, ² 1893.	E. P. Brown, ² 1912.
R. M. Moore, ² 1894.	Sidney Tuttle, ² 1913.
W. W. Bostwick, 1895.	Robert McCormick, ¹ Dallas, 1914.
G. W. McCormick, ² 1896.	C. S. Brodbent, ¹ San Antonio, 1915.
Ed. N. Ketchum, ¹ Galveston, 1897.	C. A. Cahoon, ² 1916.
W. F. Connor, ² 1898.	Melville B. Young, ¹ Plainview, 1917.
John Roach, ² 1899.	Anson Miller, Anahuac, 1918.
Charles B. Peck, ² 1900.	Edward Loomis, San Antonio, 1919.
P. B. Hunt, ² 1901.	Max Hart, ¹ Houston, 1920.
C. C. Haskell, ² 1902.	G. E. Allgaier, 1921.
John H. Bolton, ² 1903.	R. P. Cooper, Dallas, 1922.

UTAH (33).

[Organized October 8, 1883. Membership December 31, 1922, 121; posts, 5.]

Department commander	Wm. L. Goodsell ¹	Salt Lake City.
Senior vice department commander	W. R. Smethers	Ogden.
Junior vice department commander	Elias Price	Salt Lake City.
Assistant adjutant general	C. W. A. Schnell ¹	Salt Lake City.

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. M. White, at large, Sawtelle, Calif.
M. M. Clothier,¹ Ogden, Utah.
W. S. Davidson,¹ Salt Lake City.

ALTERNATES.

N. D. White, Sawtelle, Calif.
W. S. Davidson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

UTAH—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George C. Douglas, ² 1883.	F. H. Clark, ² 1903.
Ransford Smith, ² 1884.	Henry P. Burns, ² 1904.
H. C. Wardleigh, ² 1885.	E. T. Hulaniski, Ogden, 1905.
Elijah Sells, ² 1886.	B. M. Sperry, Sawtelle, Calif., 1906.
Eli H. Murray, ² 1887.	Alford Kent, ² 1907.
Nathan H. Kimball, ² 1888.	R. G. Slater, ² 1908.
Henry T. Snyder, ² 1889.	Lucien H. Smith, Salt Lake City, 1909.
Henry Page, ² 1890.	T. C. Lundy, ² 1910.
Frank Hoffman, ² 1891.	A. B. Laurence, ² 1911.
James R. Elliott, ² 1892.	J. W. Brown, ² 1912.
J. W. Greenman, ² 1893.	Frank H. Hall, Salt Lake City, 1912.
T. C. Iliff, ² 1894.	Reuben Ochler, ² 1913.
C. O. Farnsworth, ² 1895.	N. A. Heath, ² 1914.
M. M. Kellogg, ² 1896.	H. G. Rollins, ² 1915.
T. C. Bailey, ² 1897.	N. D. Corser, Salt Lake City, 1916-17.
N. H. Ives, ² 1898.	J. C. Warfield, Portland, Oreg., 1918.
M. M. Kaighn, ² 1899.	August Schnelle, Salt Lake City, 1919.
M. A. Breden, ² 1900.	Ezra D. Haskins, Salt Lake City, 1920-21.
Rudolph Alf, ^{2 17} 1901.	A. Van Patten, Salt Lake City, 1922.
W. M. Bostaph, California, 1902.	

VERMONT (13).

[Organized December 23, 1868. Membership December 31, 1922, 797; posts, 70.]

Department commander-----	C. H. Granger ¹ -----	Rutland.
Senior vice department commander---	W. W. Martin ¹ -----	Middlebury
Junior vice department commander---	C. H. Stone ¹ -----	Fair Haven.
Assistant adjutant general-----	H. P. Hunter ¹ -----	Brattleboro.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. W. Conger, at large, Springfield.
A. M. Downs,¹ Bennington.
B. F. Bowman, Randolph.
J. H. Amadon, Johnson.
B. F. Morse, Morrisville.

ALTERNATES.

M. N. Dodge, Essex Junction.
W. J. Cummings,¹ Benson.
L. P. Butts,¹ North Hyde Park.
H. F. Powers, Wells River.
F. H. Ketchum, Randolph.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George P. Foster, ² 1869.	F. G. Butterfield, ² 1899.
W. W. Henry, ² 1870-71.	U. A. Woodbury, ² 1900.
W. G. Veasey, ² 1872-73.	J. H. Lucia, ² 1901.
Stephen Thomas, ² 1874-75.	R. E. Hathorn, Ludlow, 1902.
T. S. Peck, ² 1876-77.	Frank Kenfield, ² 1903.
J. H. Goulding, ² 1878-79.	J. E. Eldredge, ² 1904.
G. W. Hooker, ² 1880-81.	S. H. Wood, St. Albans, 1905.
A. B. Valentine, ² 1882-83.	J. A. Sheldon, ² 1906.
C. C. Kinsman, ² 1884.	A. C. Brown, ² 1907.
W. L. Greenleaf, ² 1885.	C. E. Beach, Burlington, 1908.
G. T. Childs, ² 1886.	A. B. Franklin, ² 1909.
P. D. Blodgett, ² 1887.	E. J. Foster, ¹ Waterbury, Conn., 1910.
H. E. Taylor, ² 1888.	C. M. Ferrin, Essex Junction, 1911.
A. S. Tracy, ² 1889.	A. A. Niles, ² 1912.
Z. M. Mansur, ² 1890.	Thomas Hannon, Bennington, 1913.
D. L. Morgan, Rutland, 1891.	Edward Baker, Montpelier, 1914.
H. Henry, ² 1892.	George P. Martin, Burlington, 1915.
G. W. Doty, ² 1893.	H. C. Streeter, ² 1916.
C. F. Branch, ² 1894.	C. T. S. Pierce, ¹ Vergennes, 1917-18.
B. Cannon, jr., ² 1895.	A. T. Woodward, Rutland, 1919.
N. M. Puffer, ² 1896.	L. W. Bush, ¹ Townshend, 1920.
E. W. Jewett, ² 1897.	John R. Wilson, Worcester, 1921.
L. B. Harris, ² 1898.	Charles H. Cota, St. Albans, 1922.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹⁷ Past senior vice commander in chief.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15).

[Organized December 23, 1871. Membership December 31, 1922, 199 ; posts, 17.]

Department commander-----Chas. H. Haber¹-----Nat'l Soldiers' Home.
Senior vice department commander---Chas. Grandy¹-----Norfolk.
Junior vice department commander---George W. Gray-----Nat'l Soldiers' Home.
Assistant adjutant general-----Geo. W. Burchfield¹-----Nat'l Soldiers' Home.

REPRESENTATIVES.	ALTERNATES.
Edmund Reddick, ¹ at large, Portsmouth.	Nelson Carney, Portsmouth.
Robert Roberts, National Soldiers Home.	Richard Davis, Richmond.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

William W. Eaton, ² 1874.	James E. Porter, ² 1895.
William H. Appenzeller, ² 1875-76.	H. W. Weiss, Emporia, Va., 1896.
William Ryder, ² 1877.	James W. Stebbins, Norfolk, Va., 1897
R. G. Staples, ² 1878.	James M. Davis, ² 1898.
Richard Bond, ² 1879.	John W. Rutter, Portsmouth, Va., 1899
A. B. Hurlburt, ² 1880.	A. B. Heistand, ² 1900.
W. Hervey King, ² 1881.	Peter Morton, ² 1901.
P. T. Woodfin, ² 1882-83.	C. D. Grew, ² 1902.
B. C. Cook, ² 1884.	H. M. Haas, ² 1903.
H. DeB. Clay, ² 1885-86.	J. C. Fowler, ² 1904.
John W. Woodman, Portsmouth, Va., 1887-88.	Isaac Powell, Newbern, N. C., 1905.
R. P. Wheeler, ² 1889.	D. R. Wilson, ¹ Palenville, N. Y., 1906.
N. J. Smith, ² 1890.	A. A. Hagan, ² 1907.
H. D. Nicholas, ² 1891.	Thomas Fogarty, ² 1908.
Edgar Allen, ² 1892.	Frank M. Work, National Soldiers' Home, Kans., 1909.
W. Whitcomb, ² 1893.	Chas. H. Haber, ¹⁴ National Soldiers' Home, Va., 1910-22.
J. G. Fulton, ² 1894.	

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30).

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership December 31, 1922, 1,490 ; posts, 75.]

Department commander-----W. P. Cragin¹-----Hoquiam.
Senior vice department commander---J. A. Harris-----Spokane.
Junior vice department commander---W. J. Baker-----Everett.
Assistant adjutant general-----Amos Berry¹-----Hoquiam.

REPRESENTATIVES.	ALTERNATES.
W. D. Chandler, ¹ at large, Seattle.	M. E. Read, Spokane.
Ben Nelson, Spokane.	G. W. Lincoln, Seattle.
John Duncan, Seattle.	J. H. Chase, ¹ Cashmere.
J. P. McCafferty, ¹ Yakima.	W. H. Waddle, ¹ Everett.
J. M. Birmingham, Aberdeen.	J. A. Elliott, Spokane.
W. H. Sickles, Arting.	J. S. Russell, Centralia.
M. Mouso, ¹ Bellingham.	S. W. Mellison, Everett.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

F. W. Sparling, ² 1882.	A. P. Curry, ² 1887.
Geo. D. Hill, ² 1883.	J. W. Sprague, ² 1888.
Henry A. Morrow, ² 1884.	S. G. Cosgrove, ² 1889.
A. M. Brooks, ¹ Seattle, 1885.	M. M. Holmes, ² 1890.
C. M. Holton, ² 1886.	D. G. Lovell, ² 1891.

¹ Present. ¹⁴ Past junior vice commander in chief.
² Deceased.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

J. S. Brown, Rochester, 1892.
 Jos. F. Sinclair,² 1893.
 J. N. Scott,² 1894.
 Norman Buck,² 1895.
 C. T. Patterson,² 1896.
 J. F. McLean,² 1897.
 Geo. W. Tibbets, California, 1898.
 J. W. Langley,² 1899.
 B. R. Freeman, Spokane, 1900.
 Harry A. Bigelow,² 1901.
 B. C. Bedell,² 1902.
 Thos. H. Cavanaugh,² 1903.
 Frank M. Davis, Seattle, 1904.
 J. T. Goss,² 1905.
 C. B. Dunning,² 1906.
 W. H. Mock,² 1907.
 Geo. H. Boardman, Tacoma, 1908.

Lyman Banks,² 1909.
 W. H. Wiscomb, Spokane, 1910.
 F. H. Hurd,¹ Seattle, 1911.
 R. H. Harding,² 1912.
 E. A. Shores,² 1912.
 John E. Stewart,¹ Spokane, 1913.
 H. R. Gale, Bremerton, 1914.
 H. W. North, 1915.
 J. E. Gandy,¹⁸ Spokane, 1916.
 John E. Phelps, Ritzville.
 John J. See, Anacosta, 1917.
 Samuel F. Street,² 1918.
 A. A. Stevens,¹ Wenatchee, 1919.
 O. D. McDonald, Santa Monica, Calif., 1920.
 J. H. Coffman, Tacoma, 1921.
 Enoch Sears,¹ Spokane, 1922.

WEST VIRGINIA (28).

[Organized April 9, 1868. Reorganized February 29, 1883. Membership December 31, 1922, 548; posts, 25.]

Department commander-----	T. S. Bonar-----	Moundsville.
Senior vice department commander--	H. Martindale ¹ -----	Huntington.
Junior vice department commander--	S. Lemon ¹ -----	Wheeling.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Smith Risinger-----	Moundsville.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Thomas Carder,¹ at large, Parkersburg.
 J. P. Stewart,¹ Moundsville.
 J. M. White,¹ Ravenswood.

ALTERNATES.

R. L. Tallman, Belington.
 Alex. Gilchrist, Wellsburg.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. H. Flick,² 1883.
 C. R. Smith,² 1884.
 John Carlin,² 1885.
 G. W. Taggart,² 1886.
 Lee Haymond,² 1887.
 R. E. Fleming,² 1888.
 S. S. Hazen,² 1889.
 George Walker,² 1890.
 I. H. Duval,² 1891.
 Chas. E. Anderson,² 1892.
 Anthony Smith,² 1893.
 F. H. Crago,² 1894.
 R. E. Lee,² 1895.
 R. H. Freer,² 1896.
 Thos. A. Malsby,² 1897.
 Richard Robertson,¹ Wheeling, 1898.
 Chas. R. Le Valley,² 1899.
 Arnold Brandley,² 1900.
 M. B. Bartlett,² 1901.
 C. C. Mathews, 1902.

Alex C. Moore,² 1903.
 O. H. Michaelson,² 1904.
 J. W. Shroyer,² 1905.
 Thomas M. Mills,² 1906.
 I. M. Adams, Ravenswood, 1907.
 Thos. H. Marks,² 1908.
 D. Mayer,² 1909.
 J. L. Caldwell,¹ Huntington, 1910.
 Thos. V. Salisbury,² 1911.
 E. A. Billingslea,² 1912.
 John M. Millan,² 1913.
 T. G. Hammond,¹ Moundsville, 1914.
 C. T. Reed,² 1915.
 James T. Piggott,¹ Parkersburg, 1916.
 S. R. Hanen,¹ Glen Easton, 1918.
 W. T. Cox,² 1919.
 L. B. Moore, Parkersburg, 1919.
 W. S. Grafton, Wheeling, 1920.
 H. S. White, Matewan,⁴ 1921.
 W. S. Clark, Harrisville, 1922.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

¹⁸ Past senior vice commander in chief; national council of administration.

WISCONSIN (2).

[Organized June 7, 1868. Membership December 31, 1922, 2,104; posts, 147.]

Department commander-----	Alfred S. Eaton ¹ -----	Superior.
Senior vice department commander---	A. G. Dinsmore ¹ -----	Oshkosh.
Junior vice department commander---	Frank N. Fox ¹ -----	Milwaukee.
Assistant adjutant general-----	E. B. Heimstreet ¹ -----	Lake Mills.

REPRESENTATIVES.

E. B. Heimstreet,¹ Lake Mills.
 C. L. Judd,¹ Ashland.
 Paul Sauber,¹ Kenosha.
 Henry Stannard,¹ Greenbush.
 S. D. Gault, Richland Center.
 H. E. Putnam,¹ Milwaukee.
 Henry Hase,¹ Milwaukee.
 Geo. W. Merton,¹ Berlin.
 F. Wilcox, Mauston.
 Sheldon Bradt,¹ New London.
 Dennis Meidam,¹ Appleton.
 W. H. Howelson,¹ Chippewa Falls.
 John H. Hellweg¹ Hayward.

ALTERNATES.

S. S. Hall, Ripon.
 H. Walrath, White Creek.
 D. M. Oram, Racine.
 C. Bartlett, Sheboygan.
 John Ricks, Boscobel.
 Jas. Horle, Milwaukee.
 B. H. Ewing, Milwaukee.
 Henry T. Eaton, Fond du Lac.
 Wm. Thompson, New Lisbon.
 John Law, Kaukauna.
 D. L. Hazen, Eau Claire.
 J. M. House, Ashland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

James K. Proudfit, ² 1866.	C. H. Russell, ² 1898.
H. A. Starr, ² 1867.	Henry Harnden, ² 1899.
J. M. Rusk, ² 1868.	S. H. Tallmadge, ² 1899.
T. S. Allen, ² 1869-70.	David J. James, ² 1900.
Edward Ferguson, ² 1871-72.	A. H. De Groff, Oakland, Calif., 1901.
A. J. McCoy, ² 1873.	J. H. Agen, ² 1902.
G. A. Hannaford, Boise City, Idaho, 1874-75.	J. P. Rundel, ¹ Milwaukee, 1903.
John Hancock, ² 1876.	Pliny Norcross, ² 1904.
H. G. Rogers, ² 1877.	F. A. Copeland, ¹ La Crosse, 1905.
F. S. Hammond, South Dakota, 1878.	John W. Ganes, ¹ Ripon, 1906.
Griff J. Thomas, ¹ Harvard, Nebr., 1879-1881.	John C. Martin, ¹ Mineral Point, 1907.
H. M. Enos, ² 1882.	E. D. Coe, ² 1908.
Phillip Cheek, ² 1883-84.	R. B. Lang, ² 1909.
James Davidson, ² 1885.	William H. Grinnell, ¹ Beloit, 1909.
Lucius Fairchild, ² 1886.	Frank A. Walsh, ¹ Milwaukee, 1910.
H. P. Fisher, ² 1886.	Hiram J. Smith, ² 1911.
Michael Griffin, ² 1887.	George W. Spratt, ¹ Sheboygan Falls, 1912.
A. G. Weissert, ² 1888.	Chas. H. Henry, ¹ Eau Claire, 1913.
L. Ferguson, ¹ Brandon, 1889.	Samuel A. Cook, ² 1914.
Benj. F. Bryant, ² 1890.	W. J. McKay, ² Madison, 1915.
W. H. Upham, ¹ Marshfield, 1891.	O. L. Rosenkrans, ¹ Milwaukee, 1916.
C. B. Welton, ² 1892.	W. A. Wyse, ² 1917.
E. A. Shores, ² 1893.	George D. Breed, ¹ Chilton, 1918.
J. A. Watrous, ² 1894.	Robt. R. Campbell, ¹ Green Bay, 1919.
W. D. Hoard, ² 1895.	Walter O. Pietzsch, ¹ Madison, 1920.
D. Lloyd Jones, ² 1896.	M. L. Snyder, ² Waukesha, 1921.
E. B. Gray, ² 1897.	James, F. Carle, ¹ 1922.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

COMMITTEES.

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WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa., *chairman*.

WALTON WEBBER, Columbus, Ohio. | FRANK R. CHASE, Smyrna, Mich.

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Senior Vice Commander in Chief C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.

Adjutant General JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGE A. PRICE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN B. INMAN, Springfield, Ill.

J. ANDREW WILT, Towanda, Pa.

HARRY L. BEACH, Hartford, Conn.

SILAS H. TOWLER, Minneapolis, Minn.

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CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.

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JOHN R. KING, Baltimore, Md.

| DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.

**DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, ACCORDING TO DATES
OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AS HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED.**

No.	Department.	Organized.
1	Illinois.....	Apr. 6, 1866
2	Wisconsin.....	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio.....	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York.....	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut.....	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts.....	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey.....	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine.....	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada.....	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island.....	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire.....	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont.....	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac, provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867.....	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina.....	July 27, 1871
	As department of Virginia; name changed to Virginia and North Carolina May 20, 1892.	
16	Maryland, organized Jan. 8, 1868.....	June 9, 1876 ¹
17	Nebraska.....	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868.....	Jan. 22, 1879 ¹
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866.....	Jan. 23, 1879 ¹
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866.....	Oct. 3, 1879 ¹
21	Colorado and Wyoming.....	Dec. 11, 1879
	As department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming Aug. 28, 1889.	
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1866.....	Mar. 16, 1880 ¹
23	Delaware.....	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867.....	Aug. 17, 1881 ¹
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867.....	Apr. 22, 1882 ¹
26	Oregon.....	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky.....	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia, organized Apr. 9, 1868.....	Feb. 20, 1883 ¹
29	South Dakota.....	Feb. 27, 1883
	As department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota Apr. 11, 1890.	
30	Washington and Alaska.....	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas.....	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico.....	July 14, 1883
33	Utah.....	Oct. 8, 1883
34	Tennessee.....	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mississippi.....	May 15, 1884
	As department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888.	
36	Florida.....	June 19, 1884
37	Montana.....	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas.....	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho.....	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona.....	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina.....	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama.....	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota.....	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma.....	Aug. 7, 1890
	As department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma July 3, 1891.	
45	Indian Territory.....	July 3, 1891
	Consolidated with and merged into the department of Oklahoma May 19-22, 1908.	

¹ Reorganized.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 3 TO 7, 1923.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923—MORNING SESSION.

The Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened at the Auditorium, Milwaukee, Wis., on September 6, 1923, at 9.16 o'clock a. m., Commander in Chief James W. Willett, of Tama, Iowa, presiding.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Members of the council of administration will come up on the stage. The comrades in the aisle will be seated. Let the comrades in the back part of the hall be seated.

Comrades, the gavel which I hold in my hand is made from the hulk of the last slaver that brought a cargo of human freight to the United States. It was presented to your commander in chief by a colored girl at the colored school adjacent to Mobile, Ala., and its history given to me by her at that time. There was a cargo of 100 blacks. The school of 500 pupils is comprised largely of descendants of that cargo. The Johnnies burned the vessel in the offing of a bayou out from Mobile Bay, and this colored school have dug up the hulk and are making gavels and other mementos out of the wood. I promised them that I would call this encampment to order with this gavel.

You will now come to order, and I declare the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic open in form for business.

You will now listen to a call of the roll of officers.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move you that the call of the roll be suspended, and the roll accepted as presented by the committee on credentials.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I presume, comrades, that the mover intended to include not only the officers but the delegates in the motion.

Comrade COLE. Sure.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. And with that understanding I now put the motion, that the call of the roll of officers and delegates be dispensed with, and that the roll of officers and delegates as reported by the committee on credentials be accepted without reading. Are you ready for the question? You that are of that mind will say "aye." Contrary? There being no objections, it is so ordered.

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. Commander in Chief, I wish to say to some of the departments that are not able to locate their signs that the hall was occupied before the persons in charge of making these locations had a chance to put up these signs. If you

will accommodate yourselves this morning as best you may, the signs will be put up this noon and then you will be able to locate your departments.

Further, Commander in Chief, I wish to say that the following departments have not sent in the names of their members of the committee on resolutions or of the council of administration: Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The encampment will be in order. (Calling the delegates to their feet by the gavel.) We will now listen to the invocation by our chaplain in chief.

Chaplain in Chief J. H. EPPLER, of Indiana. O God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for life and for the blessings of life. We thank Thee that we are permitted to gather here this morning in this business session of this fifty-seventh anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic. We pray Thy blessings upon us, O God, in this gathering this morning: Let Thy blessing rest upon our Commander in Chief and upon all that are connected with him in official relation in transacting the business of this great and glorious order, the Grand Army of the Republic. We pray Thy blessing, O God, upon every comrade here and upon those that are not permitted to be here, all connected with this organization in patriotic work for the uplifting of humanity and the spreading of patriotism throughout the land. Be in every deliberation of this hour and this day, and all the business relations. We pray Thy wisdom and guidance to our officers in attending to the business of this organization. Guide and direct us in our work, we pray Thee, and bring us to Thy kingdom above when done with life. We ask it in Jesus' name.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The senior vice commander in chief will now take the chair, please.

(Senior Vice Commander in Chief C. S. Brodbent, of Texas, took the chair, and the Commander in Chief read his address, as follows:)

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Comrades, the Grand Army of the Republic was founded by Maj. B. F. Stephenson at Springfield, Ill., in April, 1866, and the first encampment was held in July following at that city. Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was there elected department commander.

The first national encampment was held in Indianapolis, Ind., in November, 1866. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia were represented at that encampment. Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, was elected the first commander in chief.

All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps and Revenue Service of the United States, having aided in maintaining the honor, integrity, and supremacy of our National Government during the War of the Rebellion are eligible to membership.

Our organization is bottomed on the principles of fraternity, charity, and loyalty as detailed in our printed rules and regulations.

We are now convened in our Fifty-seventh Annual National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. We are here

for an accounting of our affairs at the close of the current administration, and for the transaction of the regular business of our organization with an eye single to the future.

The span of an ordinary lifetime has passed since the founding of our order. All these years we have been annually entertained by some one of the leading cities of the United States, and our organization is recognized throughout the Nation as the leading patriotic society of the country. We are justly proud of our record in that behalf, and it goes without saying that our organization would not meet with this recognition by the people of the Nation if we did not deserve it.

This is our second visit as a national encampment to the creamy city of Milwaukee, Wis., the city beautiful on the shore of great Lake Michigan. We are receiving a hearty fraternal greeting from its people and realize that the hospitality with which we are received is not determined by a pecuniary consideration.

We feel and know that in this leading city of Wisconsin, the State which furnished the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion with the invincible Iron Brigade and its great commander, General Bragg, will not fail us as a royal entertainer.

My comrades, let us have in connection with the business of the encampment a grand good time and reunion, in fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

RATES.

Your commander in chief, with the timely and able assistance of Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, our efficient quartermaster general, and Comrade John B. Inman, of our executive committee, investigated the matter of rates for the fifty-seventh national encampment, and found after extended negotiations with the various passenger associations that we could procure a 1 cent per mile rate for the comrades, with some concessions for our auxiliary and allied societies, though the amount of such concessions was never determined, and the talk concerning same was far from satisfactory.

After thorough negotiations with all the passenger associations concerned, we procured an agreement for one fare for the round trip, returning same route on a nonvalidating ticket, for all comrades, their wives, widows of deceased comrades, and all allied societies and our auxiliary, thus placing ourselves on equal terms with all our recognized societies. We believe we were justified in our action in harmony with the fundamentals of our order.

IN MEMORIAM.

Past Commander in Chief Comrade Augustus Gordon Weissert, born August 7, 1843, died April 24, 1923, at his home in Milwaukee, Wis., was buried in Forest Home Cemetery of that city on April 27 under the auspices of E. B. Walcot Post.

This distinguished comrade lived a life of great usefulness and was loved by all who knew him. His Army record is excellent and his splendid service in the Grand Army of the Republic dated from 1866 and continued down to his death.

Your commander in chief, by reason of engagements in his itinerary, was unable to attend the funeral of Comrade Weissert, and

Comrade Tom L. Johnson, first assistant aid-de-camp, was detailed and represented the National Department thereat.

Mention of the death and burial of Comrade Weissert is made in memoriam in General Orders No. 4, series 1922-23, and a committee has been regularly appointed to prepare and report to this encampment a suitable memorial on the life, character, and death of our beloved comrade, to be inserted in our official journal.

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief Henry Z. Osborn, of the department of California and Nevada, died at the age of 75 years, in March, 1923. His military and Grand Army service, including his service in Congress, was marked and conspicuous as he stood up to be counted in the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mention is made of his death in General Orders No. 4, series 1922-23. Sufficient data is not at hand to make more extended notice of the life, character, and death of Comrade Osborn.

Sixty deaths of past department commanders, including Comrade William C. Peckham, past adjutant general, who died October 3, 1922, are recorded in the General Orders of 1922-23 in this administration.

During the current year, approximately 20,000 of our comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, including other Union Veterans of the War of the Rebellion, have gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The 30th day of May, our Memorial Day, was universally observed where Union Veterans' are buried so far as we are advised, and every effort that could be made by the National Department was resorted to for strict observance of that day. In our General Orders No. 3, series 1922-23, your commander in chief instructed all department assistant adjutants general to invite the soldiers of all wars to participate in Memorial Day services. In most departments this was done with good results.

The public since the World War are taking greater interest in Memorial Day services than for several years last past, and we doubt not but this interest will continue to increase in the future. With the active assistance of our auxiliary and allied societies, together with the help of the veterans of other wars, we should be able to establish universal Memorial Day services in a few years throughout the Nation—common observance should lead to statutory enactment by Congress.

PENSIONS.

On the subject of pensions permit me to say, you are all familiar with the fact that pension legislation known as the "Bursum bill" passed both Houses of Congress and was later vetoed by the President. It is generally understood that certain riders that were attached to the "Bursum bill" were the grounds on which the veto was based. Our thought is that considering the justice and the great need of additional pension legislation, that was included in this bill, the attention of Senator Bursum and others should have been called to the objection to same, and an opportunity given to withdraw the bill for correction without such veto.

Following the veto of the "Bursum bill," Senator Bursum introduced another pension bill in the Senate and Judge Fuller introduced a new pension bill in Congress. Both bills were voted out by the Pension Committee. The Fuller bill never reached a vote in Congress and the new Bursum bill was being considered by the Senate when the hour for final adjournment of the Senate was reached, by reason whereof it failed of passage. Thus further pension legislation in behalf of the surviving veterans of the war for the Union and their widows failed to become a law.

During the last Congress your commander in chief and our legislative committee were alert and constantly looking after the proposed legislation in your behalf. The work of the committee was well done and should have been crowned with success. We have done our best and deeply regret the defeat.

In this connection I am pleased to inform you that pension procedure has been liberalized by the Department of the Interior Bureau of Pensions, as regards surgical examinations, and "liberal treatment of those who shall have borne the battle and their widows and orphans, is the order of the day and it is safe to conclude that very few there are of the Veterans of the Civil War, who make claim to the \$72 rating under the act of May 1, 1920, who are not entitled to it."

Comrades, my advice to you is that you inquire of Washington Gardner, Pension Commissioner, Washington, D. C., for further information on this subject. In the meantime we must be up and doing. My successor will have the opportunity to urge the enactment by Congress of further pension legislation and he will doubtless appoint a strong legislative committee. I believe the time has arrived for further pension legislation in the next Congress.

In furtherance of our cause in that respect, I beg leave to call your attention to a resolution of the Department of Ohio that will be presented to this encampment for consideration, viz.:

We believe the time has come when the Congress of the country we helped to save and the President of the United States should unhesitatingly see that laws are placed upon our statute books to give every living honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor, and marine of the Civil War \$72 per month pension; and give to every widow of such soldier, sailor, and marine, if she has lived with said soldier as his lawful wife the five years before his death and she has reached the age of 60 years, a pension of \$50 per month; and to pay all pensions to the day of the death of the pensioner.

We recommend the foregoing resolution to you and believe it is substantially what we should ask and are entitled to receive.¹

FINANCES.

You will find herewith submitted to the encampment the report of the committee on permanent fund, the report of the quartermaster general, and the report of the adjutant general, showing the condition of our finances.

¹ I do not mean by that statement in this address that the amount mentioned for the widows or the years of her marital obligations are the proper amounts or dates that this encampment should agree upon, but the thought of determining the age of the widow and the extent of the marital relation will doubtless be considered by the committee on resolutions, and I call your attention to this in order that you may all stay at this encampment and have a voice in the construction of that part of the report and not be absent when the committee on resolutions make their report.

Our finances are in good condition, and we have managed to conduct the business of our administration without drawing upon our permanent fund beyond the legal allowance, including accumulated interest as shown by the reports above mentioned. This was made possible by the several donations received from our auxiliary and allied societies as shown by said reports.

The current balance of funds on hand, subject to check, will fully pay all expenses to the close of the present administration, including our part of the expense of the fifty-seventh national encampment, leaving a reasonable balance on hand.

FURTHER REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

You will find attached to and submitted herewith the reports of the following officers:

- (1) Report of senior vice commander in chief.
- (2) Report of junior vice commander in chief.
- (3) Report of chaplain in chief.
- (4) Report of judge advocate general.
- (5) Report of assistant quartermaster general.
- (6) Report of inspector general.
- (7) Report of national patriotic instructor.
- (8) Report of the national president, Woman's Relief Corps.

These several reports are submitted to this encampment for their consideration and approval.

IN RE WILLIAM C. CHANDLER, APPEAL.²

It will be remembered that at the fifty-sixth national encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, the William C. Chandler appeal against the Department of Tennessee, Grand Army of the Republic, was decided in favor of the appellant.

The findings and decisions of the judge advocate general and commander in chief, in favor of appellant, William C. Chandler, were confirmed by said encampment in regular session, and same is published in the Official Journal. It came to the knowledge of your Commander in Chief soon after the adjournment of said encampment, that the officers of the Department of Tennessee, by conduct, were refusing to accept the decision of said national encampment, and appellant was not reinstated in his post as required thereby.

Comrade Chandler demanded of your commander in chief that the decision of the fifty-sixth national encampment be enforced. In compliance with his demand we caused a statement of the case to be made and duly signed as follows:

STATEMENT.

Comrade Chandler was a member of McKinley Post 106, G. A. R., of Knoxville, Tenn., and is a past post commander of said post, and is a past senior vice commander of the Department of Tennessee.

On September 15, 1921, W. W. Lowry, commander, Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., by typewritten type-signed letter informed Comrade Chandler that a committee theretofore appointed by said department commander to investigate, reported that they could not find where he (Chandler) was ever mustered

² The William Chandler appeal, like Banquo's ghost, would not down.

in or out of the United States service in the Army of 1861 to 1865, and he thereby in said letter, declared the acts of R. A. Hood Post 28 and McKinley Post 106, G. A. R., Department of Tennessee, in mustering W. C. Chandler to be null and void, and further ordered that the said W. C. Chandler be suspended from all service in the G. A. R., Department of Tennessee, and that he (Chandler) is dropped from the roll of Post 106.

Thereafter and within the time required by the rules and regulations for appeals, the appellant duly appealed from the rulings of said Department Commander W. W. Lowry (to Lewis S. Pilcher, then commander in chief, G. A. R., and the commander in chief referred the whole subject matter to Comrade Thomas S. Hopkins, then judge advocate general, for his opinion in the premises.³

That under date of August 6, 1922, the said advocate general filed his opinion with Comrade William C. Peckham, adjutant general, that appellant (William C. Chandler) is eligible to membership in the Grand Army. (See report of judge advocate general, pp. 154 and 155, Official Journal Fifty-sixth National Encampment, G. A. R.)

Under date of August 20, 1922, the commander in chief rendered the following decision:

"The decision of the commander of the Department of Tennessee is reversed. Let the name of William C. Chandler be restored to the roll of Post 106, Department of Tennessee, and let him be readmitted to all the privileges and honors hitherto enjoyed by him in the Grand Army of the Republic."

Under date of September 12, 1922, Comrade P. W. Evans, commander Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., who succeeded Comrade W. W. Lowry, as department commander of Tennessee, appealed from the said rulings of the commander in chief to the national encampment for a revision of the manifest errors contained therein.

The foregoing appeal of Department Commander P. W. Evans was fully reported by Comrade Lewis S. Pilcher, as commander in chief in his address, and is reported at pages 59 and 60, Official Journal of the National Encampment, G. A. R., where in conclusion he states:

"The opinion of the judge advocate general that W. C. Chandler is eligible to membership in the Grand Army is concurred in by me. The evidence shows that as a Union volunteer, on his way to be mustered in, he was captured and held in a rebel prison for 20 months until set free by the close of the war. Such a 'muster in' was a more positive and sacred one than the administration of an oath by some mustering officer. In fact, the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army make no mention of the 'muster in,' but do specify 'service.' There is no dispute about the fact that as a prisoner of war, a soldier of the United States Army, he was detained in prison for 20 months. From every point of view the technical requirements of service are satisfied in this case. The record of his discharge from the prison should be accepted as an honorable discharge, fully satisfying the requirements of the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have therefore directed that the decision of the commander of the Department of Tennessee be reversed, and that the name of W. C. Chandler be restored to the roll of Post 106, Department of Tennessee, and that he be readmitted to all the privileges and honors hitherto bestowed upon him by his comrades."

The foregoing opinion, among other things, was referred to a committee on said address, and they made report (see page 97, Official Journal Fifty-sixth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic), sustaining the commander in chief, and in conclusion stated:

"Your committee is in harmony with the disposition made of said case, and recommends that said opinion and the decision of the commander in chief, rendered thereon, be approved, and the said appeal dismissed."

The report of said committee was adoption by the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. (See bottom of page 97 and top of page 98, Official Journal Fifty-sixth National Encampment, G. A. R.)

It has come to the knowledge of the present national administration of the Grand Army of the Republic that the officers of Post 106 of the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., at Knoxville, Tenn., in said department, together with the department commander of Tennessee, G. A. R., have failed to recog-

³ You have the report in your hands and I beg you to read the statement to a conclusion. The commander in chief has inserted this statement in order that we might make a record that would absolutely be free from the objection made, which we do not concede was properly made, but it was our desire to close this case once for all.

nize the decision of Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, and the approval thereof of the fifty-sixth national encampment in the premises, on the ground that they have not been officially notified of said decision, and while we do not concede that such notice is required to enforce the decision of our national encampment, inasmuch as same is duly published in the official record of said encampment, we do now in the interest of harmony, furnish to said Post 106, and to the present commander of the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., and the appellant, William C. Chandler, with the foregoing abstract of so much of the record of said case as is required to show the nature and character of the final decision thereof. This in connection with formal and further official notice of the decision in question.

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, August 3, 1923.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

Your commander in chief, in connection with the foregoing statement of said cause, prepared, signed, and attested a formal notice in words and figures as follows, to wit:

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 3, 1923.

IN THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, IN RE WILLIAM C. CHANDLER APPEAL.

JOHN H. SIMPSON, *department commander, G. A. R., Knoxville, Tenn.*, and B. F. BASHOR, *assistant adjutant general, G. A. R., Knoxville, Tenn.*, and G. A. R. Post No. 106, *Department of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.*

Comrades, you and each of you are hereby notified that in the appeal of William C. Chandler from the action of W. W. Lowry, department commander of Tennessee G. A. R., in the interest of McKinley Post 106, G. A. R., Knoxville, Tenn., wherein the said W. W. Lowry as department commander above named, decided and ordered that the mustering of Comrade William C. Chandler and his membership in McKinley Post 106, G. A. R., Department of Tennessee, is null and void and further ordered that the said William C. Chandler be suspended from all services in the G. A. R. Department of Tennessee, and that he is dropped from the roll of said Post 106; the actions and decisions and rulings of the said W. W. Lowry, department commander, were overruled and reversed by Comrade Lewis S. Pilcher, commander in chief, G. A. R.

That the appeal of Department Commander P. W. Evans, Department of Tennessee, as the successor of W. W. Lowry, from the aforesaid rulings by the commander in chief to the national encampment, G. A. R., for the reverse of the alleged manifest errors contained therein, was denied and dismissed by the act of the fifty-sixth national encampment, G. A. R., shown by the official records of that encampment and all adverse decisions of the department commander of Tennessee, G. A. R., or acts upon part of McKinley Post 106, Department of Tennessee, as against William C. Chandler, were by the action of said national encampment reversed and annulled.

Now, therefore, you, the said John H. Simpson, commander of the Department of Tennessee, Grand Army of the Republic, and the said McKinley Post 106, department of Tennessee, are hereby required to restore the name of Comrade William C. Chandler to the roll of said Post 106, department of Tennessee, and readmit him to all the privileges and honors hitherto bestowed upon him by his comrades, in harmony with the ruling of said Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, as approved by the Fifty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Des Moines, Iowa, officially and legally assembled thereat, in September, 1922.

This order you will obey in F., C. and L.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

Your commander in chief caused the foregoing official notice to be sent to the said John H. Simpson, department commander; B. F. Bashor, assistant adjutant general; and G. A. R. Post No. 106, De-

partment of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., together with the preceding statement of the adjudication of said cause, by registered mail, under date of August 3, 1923, and returned registry receipts were received at our headquarters. Furthermore, under date of August 13, 1923, Comrade John H. Simpson, department commander, wrote this headquarters in words and figures as follows, to wit, which was duly received at our headquarters in Des Moines, Iowa:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., *August 13, 1923.*

Headquarters Department of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., to the Commander in Chief, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEAR SIR: In regard to the reinstatement of W. C. Chandler to the Grand Army of the Republic, I am in need of some information, as I want to do the right thing, and if article No. 4, section No. 10, has been repealed and suspended I would be glad if you would inform me. If so your order will be promptly carried out. On the other hand, if same has not been repealed, I shall have to be governed by this article. I can truly sympathize with Mr. Chandler, as I was a prisoner of war myself, but I will have to keep in view my obligation as department commander.

Please inform me at an early date and oblige.

Yours truly,

JOHN H. SIMPSON,
Commander G. A. R., State of Tennessee.

That under date of August 15, 1923, your commander in chief replied to the foregoing communication by letter duly signed and directed to the said John H. Simpson, department commander, G. A. R., which was forwarded to him by registered mail in words and figures as follows, to wit:

DES MOINES, IOWA, *August 16, 1923.*

JOHN H. SIMPSON,
*Department Commander, G. A. R.,
2639 East Fifth Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.*

DEAR COMRADE: I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, pertaining to the William C. Chandler case, decided by the fifty-sixth national encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, and beg to state:

That article 4, section 10, Rules and Regulations, Grand Army of the Republic, has not "been repealed or suspended"; however, you are advised that in the Chandler case, said article and section has been determined on the law and facts by the national encampment, G. A. R., in favor of Comrade William C. Chandler.

The national encampment, which is the court of last resort on appeal in our beloved order, has found that Comrade Chandler, as a prisoner of war, did service as contemplated by said article 4, and that he was "honorably discharged therefrom after such service." This interpretation of said article is the law of the Chandler case, and the decision of our national encampment is final.

The order of reinstatement made by our national encampment, of which you have due and timely notice in the Official Journal thereof, as supplemented by the official notice and order of the present administration, under date of August 3, 1923, which you have received, will be observed and enforced by you in F., C. and L.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

Which letter was duly received by the said John H. Simpson, department commander, in due course of mail, but no official reply thereto has been received at national headquarters or by your commander in chief and we are not officially advised of what course the department commander of G. A. R., State of Tennessee, and his associates, intend to pursue in the premises, though we are given to understand that the department commander of said department of Tennessee is pleased to defer his order in the premises, and make

it effective for the post meeting at its meeting on October 6, 1923, at which time all parties interested may attend. However, we have no letter or official notice from Department Commander John H. Simpson to that effect or further statement from him concerning the case.

We may presume, however, that he will obey the mandate of the commander in chief.

The whole subject matter as herein reported is herewith submitted to this encampment for its consideration and further order in the premises.

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

My comrades, the investigation of our records discloses the fact that for approximately two years last past the Department of Arizona has ceased to function. The membership has dwindled down to an approximate of 40 comrades, scattered all over the State, and there is no Grand Army Post, as I understand it, in any locality in that State with sufficient numerical strength to maintain a post. The State is one of magnificent distances, and the comrades are scattered here and there. We must not neglect the survivors of this department, and a way out must be found to take care of them.

I have examined the rules and regulations of our organization quite carefully and I have been unable to find any provision of said rules and regulations that will cover the condition of affairs as they now exist in Arizona. It will be observed that the provisions of article 10 of the rules and regulations, which provides for provisional departments, from a careful reading of same does not cover the situation in Arizona, as the provisions of said article only apply to States or Territories where the Grand Army of the Republic is not established in its departmental government. In this case the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Arizona was established, and in a sense still exists, although the comrades have ceased to function in strict harmony with Grand Army law.

There should be an additional section 3, added to said article 10, which should provide for provisional departments under circumstances surrounding the Arizona comrades. That is to say, that whenever the State department becomes so depleted in its membership that it can not maintain the requisite number of posts for the maintenance of such State departments, then and in that event a provisional department should be provided so that the commander in chief could appoint a provisional commander who when thus appointed would have sufficient authority to appoint his assistant adjutant general, and quartermaster general, and such officers as we might conclude they should have, and such provisional commander should be permitted to function as long as they could muster within the State a quorum numerically strong enough to maintain a post.

I am not seeking to frame such a provision, but am simply calling the attention of this department to the situation, because I do not want to see the few comrades that are left in Arizona without just recognition in our order. I have assumed the authority and responsibility of appointing Comrade Dr. Warren E. Day, of Daytona Place, Prescott, Ariz., provisional department commander, G. A. R., of the

State of Arizona with power to act, and I have directed him to name his assistant adjutant general and associate officers in so far as he can, and have requested that he and the comrades, as many as can do so, come to this encampment and knock at its outer door for admission.

I presume that Comrade Day will be here with such of his comrades as he may prevail upon to come with him, and I hope that this encampment will take the necessary steps either by amendment of article 10 as suggested, or by some other method, to protect the interests of the few comrades left in the Department of Arizona, in accord with the principles of our organization.⁴

GRANT CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE.

My worthy predecessor, Comrade Lewis S. Pilcher, was one of the most fortunate comrades during his administration as commander in chief, in that he was permitted by virtue of his office, during his term, to participate in three of the most important patriotic functions that have occurred in the history of our organization and Nation since the close of the War of the Rebellion.

As commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, he was privileged to take part in the national and international tribute to the unknown soldier of the World War; which was celebrated on November 11, 1921, at Arlington Cemetery.

Comrade Pilcher, as commander in chief, Grand Army of the Republic, also officiated at the Lincoln Memorial dedication at the National Capitol on Memorial Day of 1922, and was assigned the honor of the especial dedicatory service which, with the assistance of the late Comrade Fallows, of Illinois, he carried out according to program.

Third, April 27, 1922, was the centennial anniversary of the birth of Lieut. Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant, and the Grand Army of the Republic participated in the services of the dedication of the magnificent monument erected at the base of the Capitol hill, in Washington, in memory of said illustrious lieutenant general, and the final act of dedication was performed by Comrade Pilcher as commander in chief.

During the preparation for the dedication of the Grant Monument, Comrade Pilcher, as commander in chief, appointed Comrade Albert E. Sholes, of Flushing, N. Y., to act as secretary of the monument committee, and in connection with the work of said committee Comrade Sholes collected a large volume of documents and newspaper clippings, making a splendid record of the Nation's tributes to the memory of General Grant, which work he continued at the request of Comrade Pilcher, as commander in chief, and had not concluded when the term of office of Comrade Pilcher expired.

In the address of Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher at the Fifty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Des Moines, Iowa, in paragraph 4, under the head of "Centennial anniversary of the birth of General Grant," and at the conclusion of said paragraph Comrade Pilcher, speaking of the work

⁴ I am not advised whether there is any comrade here from Arizona. If there is, I wish he would call on the commander in chief at Hotel Wisconsin or here in this hall.

and labor of Comrade Sholes in the preparation of said volume, stated:

I recommend that the thanks of the encampment be given to him for his work and that the volume be appropriately bound and deposited in the Library of Congress for permanent preservation.

The report of the committee on the address of Commander in Chief Pilcher approved said report, including the above recommendation. It was found on examination that the collection of documents and other items could be made more complete and exhaustive by the continued work of Comrade Sholes, and it was also observed that no direct order was given that provided the manner in which said volume was to be appropriately bound and how the expense thereof was to be met.

Feeling that work of such great importance and historical value should be concluded and performed in accord with the recommendation above recited, and its approval by the national encampment, your commander in chief, as the successor of Comrade Pilcher, continued the appointment of Comrade Albert E. Sholes as committeeman in charge of the work of preparing said volume and directed him to go ahead and complete same. The work has been completed by Comrade Sholes and, as commander in chief, I have ordered the same bound, and we have audited and paid the expense thereof, which expense is included in the financial reports of the adjutant general and quartermaster general.

We have ordered the volume thus bound to be shipped by express to our temporary national headquarters at Hotel Wisconsin, in the city of Milwaukee, where, in charge of proper custodian, the same will be placed on exhibition for observation and inspection by our comrades and others during the fifty-seventh national encampment.

The U. S. Grant memorial book will be brought here this afternoon for your inspection and the subject matter further considered. I have appointed Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher as a member of the committee, with Comrade Sholes, to make a further report of this matter to the encampment.

I am advised that Comrade Sholes will not be able to attend the present national encampment, a fact which is to be regretted very much. Your commander in chief is of the opinion and belief that Comrade Sholes should receive a reasonable compensation for his extraordinary labor in the preparation of this volume. I am not advised as regards what further report Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, as the committeeman present, will make to this encampment, but whatever that report shall be, together with this report on the same subject, they should be considered together in the final action of this encampment as regards the approval of the work and acts of the present commander in chief in the premises, and the compensation, if any, that shall be paid to Comrade Sholes for his labor in compiling the historical volume in question.

MEMORIAL CONCERNING FORT STEVENS.

The department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, memorializes the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to present to Congress its strong conception

of a national and patriotic duty to create out of the remains of Fort Stevens, Washington, D. C., a great memorial which shall stand forever as a historical reminder of the only raid of the enemy that nearly approached the capture of Washington during the War of the Rebellion, and also a reminder of the time when the immortal Lincoln, then President, was actually under fire of Confederate troops.

I have visited Fort Stevens several times, and the battle grounds referred to in this memorial, and am of the abiding faith and conviction that should this encampment respond to said memorial with approval it would perform a patriotic duty which, if successful in creating the memorial park contemplated, would forever perpetuate a great event in the life of our Nation, and as a historical fact redound to the memory of the great commoner whom we all loved. The memorial of the Department of the Potomac will be submitted first to the committee on resolutions.

OUR AUXILIARY AND ALLIED SOCIETIES.

The Grand Army of the Republic is proud of its auxiliary and affiliated allied securities.

(a) The Woman's Relief Corps has been recognized as our auxiliary for 40 years, and during all of that time, in and out of season, has been true as steel to our every interest, and we have ever found them working for our comfort and pecuniary needs, with a bond of fraternity that knows no weakening. They are a patriotic society of good, true, loyal women, devoted to our flag and country that has no superior and few equals. Their charities are wonderful in the aggregate and far reaching. Their inspiration all these years has been the Grand Army of the Republic, and they are pledged to us to continue that inspiration as a memorial for the years to come, when the last Grand Army veteran has gone to the great beyond. May they never falter in that resolve.

(b) The Ladies of the G. A. R. are a recognized affiliated, allied society of the Grand Army of the Republic. They are our blood kin, comprised of wives, sisters, daughters and kinfolks, who are bound to us through the marital or family ties, and their obligations to the Grand Army of the Republic grow out of that relationship. They are a patriotic society recognized and allied to us by these bonds as a band of steel, and not through any pecuniary obligation. The Ladies of the G. A. R. have been allied to and recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic as an allied patriotic society for more than 30 years, and we as an organization have ever acknowledged them as such. The patriotism of the Ladies of the G. A. R. knows no bounds. Their unswerving loyalty to our country and love for our flag is beyond compare, and in that regard they may have sundry equals, but no superiors. May our conduct be such that they will never divorce us from this alliance.

(c) The Sons of Veterans are our lineal descendants, and are recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic as an affiliated, allied patriotic society with whom we are well pleased. They are our recognized official escort in parade and we are proud of them. The Sons of Veterans have not prospered and increased in the past as they should, largely on account of the passive indifference of their

fathers. New life is exhibited in their organization during the past year, and your commander in chief has urged them to get to work and increase their membership; organize and demand their place among the patriotic societies of our Nation; become efficient in government and assert themselves in the affairs of State and Nation in support and maintenance of the principles for which their fathers fought; and get ready to succeed us in support of law and order, in that the Constitution of our Nation in letter and spirit shall be obeyed and the principles of popular government sustained. We hope and pray that the Sons of Veterans may increase and enlarge their usefulness in our Government as a controlling element that by blood, education, and service are become to be universally recognized as an organization that in personnel are in truth and fact 100 per cent American, worthy of the confidence and respect, as citizens, of all the people of our Nation.

(d) The Daughters of Veterans and the auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans are both splendid patriotic societies of women who are either blood kin or related by marriage to the Sons of Veterans. They and each of them are recognized affiliated allied societies of the Grand Army of the Republic in whom we are much interested. Separate and distinct as they are in their organizations, they vie with each other in their loyalty and affection for the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and often each of these societies remember us with substantial gifts of money to aid in maintaining our organization. Their courtesy and filial devotion to Grand Army men is that which is naturally due from daughters to their fathers. Their universal kindness and moral worth has endeared them at all times to the Grand Army, and we want to see them grow strong as an organization and prosper.

(e) Consolidation: As an individual member of the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to see the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans' auxiliary select a suitable name, that is satisfactory to the Grand Army, and consolidate as one organization, recognized by the Sons of Veterans as their auxiliary. I have worked for such consolidation as commander in chief and urged that it be done. The Grand Army of the Republic should help and work for such consolidation, and consolidation should be begun and completed during the present session of our national encampment. In unity there is strength and power, and such consolidation would make an ally for the Sons of Veterans that would insure the success of both organizations so long as they shall function without disrupting dissensions.

CHANGE OF NAME FOR SONS OF VETERANS.

It is obvious that the Sons of Veterans must change their corporate name to distinguish themselves more correctly in name with the Grand Army of the Republic. My comrades, we are all interested in this proposition, and I am advised that the Sons of Veterans are ready and willing to proceed along the line of a change in name, subject to the approval, affirmative or tacit, of the Grand Army. Let us help them.

Two names are suggested, Sons of Lincoln Veterans, or Sons of Union Veterans. Each name has its good features, but it has been

suggested that there never was but one Army and Navy that fought for the preservation of the Union of States, and that was the Federal forces in the War of the Rebellion; therefore the name "Sons of Union Veterans" is clearly a name that can not be misunderstood.

LIMITATION OF ALLIED SOCIETIES.

(f) In this connection, comrades, your attention is called to the fact that at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Indianapolis September 25 to 29, 1921, the encampment had under consideration the matter of limitation of its allied societies, and that after full discussion of the subject, the encampment passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That no society of women which is not at this time associated or affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic shall be hereafter associated, affiliated, or recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic.

If the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary should be consolidated, we will have reduced the number of allied societies, and the Sons of Veterans will thereby have a stronger auxiliary.

ITINERARY OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

In making out an itinerary for the visitation of department encampments for the current year, your commander in chief found that it was absolutely impossible for him to arrange his travel to visit every department on account of a sharp conflict of dates in the several meetings. We succeeded in procuring several important changes of dates and were thereby enabled to cover greater territory than was anticipated. The Pacific Coast Department could not be visited in accord with the fixed dates. Our itinerary was so arranged that the travel covered the territory and principal cities of the west coast consecutively, and by advertising same thoroughly among the parties in charge in each central point visited, we were able to see in person a much larger number of the comrades than we could have reached in any other way.

The same plan was adopted with good success in a few eastern points. We had the services of a competent railroad man in making up our itinerary for each 30 days, and found that same worked out very satisfactorily.

The period of time covered by our regular travel was from March 3, 1923, to July 3, 1923, inclusive, beside a large number of special appointments during other months of the term, commencing with the fall of 1922. Your commander in chief has traveled more than 25,000 miles in an effort to serve you, and has personally visited 26 States and was represented by a substitute in 12 other departments. Six departments were not served. We did the best we could to cover the 44 department encampments.

Your commander in chief gratefully makes public acknowledgment of the efficient service of members of his official family, who represented him at the following department encampments:

Senior Vice Commander in Chief C. S. Brodbent, the Department of Texas.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief C. V. Gardner, North and South Dakota.

Inspector General Marshall W. Wood, Departments of Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado.

Assistant Quartermaster and Custodian Samuel P. Town, Department of New Jersey.

Major General, retired, John L. Clem, Department of West Virginia.

Chief of Staff George A. Hosley, Departments of Maine and Vermont.

First Assistant Aid de Camp Tom L. Johnson, Department of Wisconsin.

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief C. B. Wilson, Department of California, held at Modesta.

On our Pacific coast itinerary your commander in chief and wife; Frank Shellhouse, commander in chief Sons of Veterans; Mrs. Lola S. Elliott, national president Daughters of Veterans; and Mrs. Minnie E. Groth, national president Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, met at St. Paul, Minn., and made the trip together via Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, and thence to Sacramento, where we were joined by Mrs. Marie L. Basham, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps; and Mrs. Eva J. French, national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., thence to San Francisco and Oakland, and on to Los Angeles and San Diego, and practically all of the principal cities of Southern California, after which the party separated, returning east by different routes.

Our Pacific coast trip was one grand ovation from the first stop at Spokane, and the wonder with our party was to find large numbers of our comrades located in the Pacific coast towns. Patriotism ruled the hour and the representatives of our auxiliary and allied societies in the party early developed into first-class platform orators and each did valiant service.

To detail the events of this Pacific coast itinerary would alone make a book. How your commander in chief and party managed to function and fill the multiplicity of appointments is yet a mystery unsolved and always will be. We got through with it and kept up the gait for three months more, through the Mississippi Valley, New England, and the Middle States, including the Department of the Potomac. Sometimes our party was all together, and at other times only two or three of us at the meeting place.

The meetings were grand and the work was most strenuous. Truth is stranger than fiction. Especially where Grand Army men are concerned, and profoundly interested.

Your commander in chief participated in the program at Arlington Cemetery on May 30, 1923, and that was the crowning event of our itinerary, though not as strenuous as some other experience. We will not undertake further detail, as this report is now too long and I do not want to weary you further.

The national presidents of our auxiliary and allied societies helped to make our itinerary a wonderful success, and they have been faithful and enduring to the end. I sincerely thank them one and all for their hearty cooperation and their efforts and timely assistance in our work.

HEADQUARTERS TEAM-WORK.

The thanks of the National Department, Grand Army of the Republic, is due to his excellency the Governor of Iowa, and his executive council for the use of our headquarters at room 101 State Capitol Building, Des Moines, Iowa, during my term of office free of charge, as a donation from the State, without any expense for maintenance of same.

I here acknowledge this courtesy and as commander in chief tender the thanks of my comrades to the governor and council, representing the State of Iowa, for this handsome donation to the National Department.

To Comrade John P. Risley, my adjutant general, and Miss Marion G. Heckman, my secretary at headquarters during the current year of my administration, and each of them, I thank you both for your uniform courtesy and efficiency in the transaction of the business of your respective places.

To my executive committee and all other of my official family I return thanks for your forbearance, courtesy and faithful performance of your every duty during my administration as commander in chief.

CONCLUSION.

My comrades, I am about to surrender the gavel, which is the baton of authority in the exalted position of Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. One year ago when you elected me to the highest office within your gift in this organization, I pledged you my best efforts to fill that office to the best of my ability. How well I have kept the pledge is for you to determine. I have done my best to serve you.

I thought it was the proudest moment of my life when I was installed, and Comrade Judge Burton pinned the badge of commander in chief upon my breast; but it seems to me now at this distance, that if I shall have acquired myself with honor and credit in the performance of the varied and strenuous duties of this office as required by the rules and regulations of our organization, without fear or favor, strictly in keeping with our principles of fraternity, charity, and loyalty, that when I do surrender the gavel, the beginning will have reached the end which is the proudest day of my life.

I have enjoyed my work. It has been a pleasure to me notwithstanding the vexing incidents which always occur more or less in the effort one in authority makes to perform his strict duty. I feel grateful to my comrades for the cordial manner in which practically all of them have sought to aid and assist me in the performance of my duty, and will cheerfully take my place among them to do likewise as before when my successor in office is elected and duly installed. You have but to command me and I will stand without hitching.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will now announce the names of the committee who will report on the address of the commander in chief: Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrance, of Minnesota; Past Commander in Chief James Tanner, of New York; Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner, of Michigan; Past Commander in Chief Leo Rassieur, of Missouri; and Past Commander in Chief Daniel M. Hall, of Ohio.

Committee on reports of other officers: Comrade Robert W. McBride, of Indiana; Comrade C. H. Haskins, of California and Nevada; Comrade Wilbur F. Henry, of Missouri; Comrade W. S. Matthews, of Ohio; and Comrade W. F. Hambright, of Pennsylvania.

The commander in chief resumed the chair.

Past Commander in Chief DANIEL M. HALL. I move that the reading of the reports of the other officers be dispensed with, and that they be referred to the committee just appointed without reading.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, Comrades. You that are of the opinion that the same should pass will signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is unanimously carried.

I hold in my hand and will read to you a telegram [reading]:

CARROLL, IOWA, September 3, 1923.

JAMES W. WILLETT,

Commander in Chief G. A. R.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Fraternal greetings to all comrades.

GEORGIA WADE MCLELLAN.

The famous Iowa nurse and character of Gettysburg. [Applause.]
What is your pleasure?

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. I move that the adjutant general be directed to acknowledge receipt of this telegram and convey to Mrs. McClellan the good will of this national encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the adjutant general prepare and forward to the lady a responsive telegram. You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

I wish to announce before we shall adjourn for the afternoon session, and I now order that the local post or posts of this city shall provide this encampment with proper guards and a competent officer of the day for the afternoon session.

Your commander in chief will now appoint the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions:

Past Commander in Chief Charles G. Burton, of Missouri, *temporary chairman*.

Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey, *temporary secretary*.

Committee to visit Woman's Relief Corps:

Past Commander in Chief William J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania.

Past Commander in Chief David J. Palmer, of Iowa.

Comrade Alfred Lyth, of New York.

Committee to visit Ladies of the Grand Army:

Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant, of Minnesota.

Comrade J. H. Avery, of Arkansas.

Comrade Geo. F. Jackson, of Alabama.

Committee to visit Army Nurses of the Civil War:

Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, of New York.

Comrade LeVant Dodge, of Kentucky.

Comrade Charles H. Haber, of Virginia and North Carolina.

Committee to visit Daughters of Veterans:

Past Commander in Chief John R. King, of Maryland.

Comrade Oscar A. Janes, of Michigan.

Comrade Henry J. Seeley, of Connecticut.

Committee to visit Sons of Veterans:

Past Commander in Chief Clarendon E. Adams, of Nebraska, now of California and Nevada.

Comrade William J. Libberton, of Illinois.

Comrade L. F. Arensberg, of Pennsylvania.

Committee to visit Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary:

Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.

Comrade Albert J. Ball, of Indiana.

Comrade F. H. Hurd, of Washington and Alaska.

Comrades, there is something urgent in the move which prompted the calling of the council of administration to this stage. I don't know what mischief or what is about to be perpetrated. I suspicion that it is a little function in which you will all gladly participate. Comrade Towler, generalissimo of affairs, will take charge of the same.

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. Commander in chief and comrades of this national encampment, there is always some villain in the play, and I am going to present him to you at this time. He needs some discipline, and I command Cola D. R. Stowits to take his place right here. Put your hat down. Comrades, for 16 years Cola Stowits has been rubbing it in to all his associates, and the council, the entire council of administration, made up their minds that just now was the right time to rub him down, and so I am presenting him to you in the hopes that for another 16 years he will be enabled to perform the functions which he has been so strenuously performing for the past 16 years. [Applause.]

And now, Comrade Inman, I command you to bring forth the article with which we want to discipline him. Comrade Stowits, your comrades of the national council of administration have procured for this purpose a solid silver loving cup, and on it has been inscribed: "Presented to Cola D. R. Stowits, 16 years quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, by the national council of administration," and it is dated to-day.

Now, Comrade Stowits, this is a perfectly good thing, and I suggest that in view of the fact that Milwaukee has furnished a paper cup for the commander in chief that you do not leave this silver cup in this vicinity.

Cola, the Grand Army of the Republic has three words, and we translate one of them wrong. We call it "Fraternity, charity, and loyalty." Fraternity you have had in all your dealings with your comrades. Charity we shall translate into love, a love which has expressed itself in all these years in deeds of the kindest sort and in the most devoted service. And loyalty, you expressed it in the full 60 years ago, loyalty to your country, loyalty to your State, loyalty to the Grand Army of the Republic.

And for this reason we are giving you a memento, not to set or be placed on the mantle of your room, or to be stood up on your chiffonier, or put away in your cupboard; but it was made for use, and that you might have something wherewith to fill this thing I will command Comrade Price, your worthy right bower, to come to the front. (Comrade Price presents a thermos bottle.) This needs no explanation. You will observe that wherever he goes he always has a

cup. When he has lost this he has got this, and when we go to Buffalo I haven't a particle of doubt in my mind but what it will be charged with that thing which is necessary for you, cold water. [Laughter.] Cola, what have you got to say for yourself? Rise boys, and give Cola three cheers. [Cheers given.]

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. Comrade Towler and my comrades of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, and especially to the council of administration who seem to have been the instigator of this charge upon me, I can only say that I thank you. It has been my endeavor for more than 40 years as a member of the Department of New York to devote my time and attention to the Grand Army of the Republic, and for the past 16 years, having been a national officer at the commencement of the term of my worthy Past Commander in Chief Charles G. Burton, I have taken an active part in national affairs. I have been out of business several years—individual business—and I have devoted my time and attention to your interests. I have ever been seeking to do what was best, in my judgment, for the best interests of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and those dependent upon them, together with the allied societies. If I have met with your favor it is very pleasing to me, and I accept this token with much appreciation and thank you for it. [Applause.]

Let me say just one word, Commander in Chief. I have been getting along in years, as all the rest of you have, and sometimes the work is a little bit laborious, especially at the national encampments, and I have for the last 10 years been able to carry with me my dutiful son-in-law (R. J. Cant), whom you have all met at national headquarters, and I will turn this cup over to him to care for until I get home.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Be in order, comrades. The following telegram has been presented by Comrade Saltzgaber, of Ohio. Unless there is some objection, it will be forwarded by the commander in chief:

MILWAUKEE, WIS., *September 6, 1923.*

CALVIN COOLIDGE,

President, Washington, D. C.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in regular encampment assembled, send you heartiest greetings, express our loyalty to the Government and you, and wish for the best success of your administration.

JAMES W. WILLETT,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

The following reply was received:

THE WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, D. C., September 6, 1923.*

JAMES W. WILLETT,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Your telegram has gratified and encouraged me. The greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic, their assurance of loyalty to the Government, and its successful administration are expressions which I shall always cherish. The achievements of the Grand Army will be a constant inspiration to the highest type of public service and a reminder of the duty we all owe to make sacrifices for our country.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Montana, South Dakota, and Utah have not yet reported their members of the council of administration and the committee on reso-

lutions. Department commanders of the above-named departments will report at once said information to the adjutant general.

We will now have a call of the departments, and if any of you have belated resolutions that you wish to have referred to the committee on resolutions, you will please respond to your names when called and bring them forward to the adjutant general. Call the roll.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER: Commander in Chief, I remember well the advantage to the business of this encampment which came from the adoption of the following course a year ago, namely, that all such communications should be given to the representative of the respective departments and cared for by him, and that the call of the departments should be omitted. I so move now.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there a second?

(Motion seconded.)

You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary minded? It is carried. Now then, comrades, without any further ado every department has been asked by the adjutant general to forward resolutions, recommendations, or communications that they wanted to go before the committee on resolutions before the meeting of the encampment. But you will observe that what the commander in chief said was, if you have any belated resolutions. Now, it is up to you. The opportunity is given you. Please don't find any fault if you don't have your resolutions or your proposed matter in the hands of the committee on resolutions.

What is the further pleasure of the encampment?

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON: I move that all resolutions be received and referred to the committee on resolutions without being read and without previous debate.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. You that are of that mind will signify—

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. We can not hear back here. The acoustics of this room are intolerable.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If you will all be seated, Comrade, I will try and state it. That all of the resolutions or recommendations that should of right go to the committee on resolutions be referred to that committee without reading. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered, and you will comply with that rule.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I ask that Comrade Janes, of Michigan; Norton, of Oklahoma; and Beatty, of Iowa, who are on the committee on rules and regulations, meet me at the foot of these steps immediately upon the adjournment or recess.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, I will assume the authority, in the absence of any direct response, to appoint Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Wisconsin, officer of the day with authority to select and appoint his guards. Be on hand for duty at 2 o'clock, or before anybody enters this hall. Let me say to the comrades that are not regular delegates, you may have access to the galleries and hear what is going on, if you pass the guard, but not to the body of this auditorium.

The chairman of the committee to visit the Woman's Relief Corps asks that Past Commander in Chief David J. Palmer and Comrade Alfred Lyth shall meet him here in front of the platform when we take a recess.

Comrade MERRICK J. SLOAN, of Ohio. I desire to know where the committee on resolutions is to meet and when.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That will be announced later. The committee to visit the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Comrades Ball and Hurd, of that committee, will please come forward. Past Commander in Chief Van Sant wants the members of his committee to visit the ladies of the Grand Army to meet him at the platform.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. I move you that we now take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a motion before the encampment to now take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. I desire to ask the comrades to try and be here promptly on time. Let's go ahead with the work of this encampment. It is moved that we now take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. You that are of that mind say "aye." Opposed? Carried.

(Whereupon, at 11.37 a. m., the encampment took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The encampment was called to order at 2.12 o'clock p. m. by Commander in Chief James W. Willett.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let the encampment be in order. Be seated, comrades. Your commander in chief is not going to be arbitrary, but I beg of you to be seated. This encampment can not proceed until you are seated.

I have the following telegram from San Francisco, Calif., pertaining to the Spanish War Veterans [reading]:

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Milwaukee, Wis.:

Loving greetings from the United Spanish War Veterans. May you have a very successful and harmonious encampment. Please make arrangements for a representative to attend our national encampment at Chattanooga, Tenn., on September 16 to 20 next, informing me at Hotel Patton, Chattanooga, as to selection.

A. P. ENTENZA,
Commander in Chief.

If there are no objections, the adjutant general will be directed to answer this telegram according to the facts.

The following, addressed to the commander in chief:

As commander of the Missouri Division of the United Confederate Veterans, I extend to you friendly and kindly greetings, with the earnest desire that both our organizations cast our influence for friendship, harmony, and the best interests of our beloved country.

Very sincerely,

ARCHIBALD A. PEARSON.

I don't know whether he is commander in chief or had any authority to send the telegram. However, I will direct the adjutant to make suitable reply.

I hold in my hand a railroad ticket, picked up by a Boy Scout and brought here to this encampment, which evidently belongs to I. W. Cornelius, Baton Rouge, La. The comrade can get this ticket by coming to the adjutant's desk.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. Commander in Chief and comrades, for over 40 years a very good Wisconsin comrade, who served in the Thirteenth Wisconsin, Comrade Joseph Dutton, has been doing God's work among the lepers of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands. Nothing more Christlike, it seems to me, could be performed than what his mission has been. We have been sending him greetings—this encampment—every year, and I move that the adjutant general be instructed to send him the greetings of this Fifty-seventh National Encampment.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion that the adjutant general send a message to our comrade who is at work in the leper district in the Hawaiian Islands. It is a valiant service and it has been our custom to do so annually. Are there any remarks? There being none——

Comrade HENRY J. SEELEY, of Connecticut. I would like to say it has not only been customary to send this message, but it has also been customary to send with it an American flag. I would move you to amend by sending a flag.

Comrade McELROY. I accept the amendment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The suggestion is accepted that with the message, in connection therewith by parcel post or otherwise, an American flag be sent to the comrade. Are you ready for the question? You that are of that mind signify it by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

I now recognize Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher for a special report on a standing committee on the Grant Memorial.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Commander in Chief and comrades, you charged the administration of which I had the honor to be the head with the duty of securing the proper observance of the centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant. A part of your vote was also that a proper record of those observances should be secured and preserved. That means a record of a work that engaged the hearts of 10,000,000 of children and of 50,000,000 of the older hearts of America, and that a proper record of the future that should be a part of the history of the United States should be bequeathed by the Grand Army of the Republic to their country.

One year ago a partial report of that committee was made. Through the interest of Commander in Chief Willett, of the past year, that work has been continued and brought to a completion. I shall not take your time to give you the details of it, but simply to adopt the motto of my own native State of Michigan, where it says, "If you seek a beautiful peninsula look about you." So I say to you if you would see the memorial volume, the grandest volume of one of the greatest observances of all history, here it is [exhibiting book]. [Applause.]

It is impossible to give you any adequate idea of what it contains, but when I tell you that there has been engaged in the compilation of this work a man who by his experience was especially fitted to do

it, and by whose enthusiasm put his whole heart into it, you will realize how it has been possible to gain for us this completed work which we now submit as our report, and which we recommend to you to have deposited in the Congressional Library of our country, there to be available to the students of history and true patriots through all the years to come.

I might say that this matter has already been presented to the consideration, examination, and judgment of your council of administration. The details of its manufacture and of its cost have been looked into by them and examined by them, and they will have a recommendation to make to you with reference to it.

We will leave the volume here for your examination at such time as may be convenient for you, calling attention to the fact that the greatest bindery in the greatest city in this country assures us that it is the finest piece of work which they have ever turned out. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, at the time we take a recess this evening an opportunity will be given for personal inspection of this book in the hands of a custodian. The object is not to have the book soiled, but to have it deposited in the Congressional Library at Washington unsoiled and perfect. But we want you to look it over when we take our recess.

I find in waiting the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, and unless there is objection at this time we will admit him. Officer of the Day, you will conduct the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans and his staff, or whoever are with him, to the platform.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. Just before the Sons of Veterans are admitted, it does seem to me the splendid manner in which Past Commander in Chief Pilcher has attended to and directed this work or record that we ought—this encampment should make some recognition of that splendid service, and therefore I move you that the thanks of this encampment be extended to Past Commander in Chief Pilcher for his successful work that has been referred to him.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The comrade is premature. This matter is referred to the committee on the address of the commander in chief, and in addition to that we want first to give the comrades an opportunity to look at this volume.

Comrade BENGOUGH. Commander in Chief, with that information I really desire to withdraw my motion.

Commander in Chief of the Sons of Veterans Frank Shellhouse, of Indianapolis; Past Commander in Chief Fred E. Bolton, of Boston, Mass.; and Past Division Commander Thomas W. Allen, of Indianapolis, were then escorted to the platform.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, Commander in Chief Shellhouse, of the Sons of Veterans, and members of his staff. I now take great pleasure in introducing to you Comrade Bolton as spokesman of this committee.

Mr. FRED E. BOLTON, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Commander in Chief and comrades, what you want is brevity. I know that. We come with the love and the affection and the assurance of the devotion of your sons. You are the comrades of our fathers and to us you represent the type of men and the sort of men that we have loved since we were

privileged to be born into this world. We ask for a better, closer relationship. We want a better understanding. We give you the assurances of our loyalty to you in every way that you can accept it. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Commander in Chief Shellhouse, of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander in Chief FRANK SHELLHOUSE, of Indianapolis. Commander in Chief, this is a splendid delegation. I have met most of you in my travels from one end of this country to the other, most of the time with your commander in chief, Judge Willett. Now I have just this to say, and it will only take me one moment to do it. I am here for this one purpose, to attempt in my feeble way to express appreciation by thanks for the many courtesies and for the help that the Sons of Veterans have received during the past few months from the hands of your commander in chief, James W. Willett.

I wish to say to Commander in Chief Willett that in further token of that appreciation I wish to present to him at this time just a little token of respect, of honor, and of love for him because of this acquaintanceship formulated through these travels in the last few months.

Judge James W. Willett, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, you have heard what I said. You can appreciate it. You know what I mean. You know what is in my heart for you and the members here assembled. My words might not be adequate in their estimation to convey that, but you know me and I know you, in a way that is pleasant to me, I am sure.

This is a ship's bell clock. You will understand the language. I don't, at this time. And I want you and Mother Willett, once in a while when you hear the chimes, to think of this year just passed and think of our western itinerary especially, and think of me sometimes—you and Mother Willett.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. An admonition, I presume, for your commander in chief to retire on time, to get up on time, and keep his engagements. That is the hardest thing in life for a busy man to do. I appreciate your kindness and comradeship, Commander in Chief Shellhouse, and I have no doubt but my commander at home will always see that this clock is well wound. I thank you. [Applause.]

(The delegation from the Sons of Veterans then retired.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Be quiet now. This is a holy hour. This is a holy time in this encampment. We will now listen to a report of the committee that was raised by your commander in chief on the life, character, and death of Past Commander in Chief Weissert. Past Commander in Chief Rassieur will address the encampment.

Past Commander in Chief LEO RASSIEUR. Commander and comrades, the committee has asked Past Commander in Chief Torrance to draft the report, and I will ask him to read it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Very well. The committee have requested Past Commander in Chief Torrance, of their committee, to present this report. You will now give strict attention thereto.

(Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrance then read the memorial to Past Commander in Chief Augustus Gordon Weissert, which appears in full at page 277 of this Journal.)

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. In behalf of the committee, Commander in Chief, I move the adoption of this memorial, that a memorial page be set apart in the Journal upon which it shall be printed in full, and that a copy of it be transmitted to the widow of our deceased comrade. I also move that the vote be taken by the comrades rising to their feet.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the report of this memorial committee, which has been duly seconded. I need not state it, but ask you to voice your approval thereof by a rising vote. (Members of the encampment rise.) Now we will bow the head in silence for a moment for the departed one. It is so ordered.

There is a report that is now due on an item of unfinished business. That is a report as regards the matter of our incorporation. I call on Past Commander in Chief ADAMS for such report.

Past Commander in Chief CLARENDON E. ADAMS. I am not on that committee. It is Comrade McBride.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade McBride, judge advocate, it seems is the chairman of the committee and will now submit his report.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana (reading) :

SEPTEMBER 3, 1923.

To the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Your committee on incorporation respectfully submits this as a report of progress.

The bill for the incorporation of the Grand Army of the Republic, which at the last encampment was pending in Congress and in the hands of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, died with the expiration of that Congress.

Mr. Merrill Moores, Member of Congress from the seventh district of Indiana, who introduced the original bill, will again introduce it at the next session, and promises to push it to passage as rapidly as possible. Mr. Volstead and his committee will no longer stand in the way, and Mr. Moores is confident that before the meeting of another national encampment the bill will have become a law without any objectionable additions.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
JOHN M. WILLIAMS,
Committee on Incorporation.

I move the adoption of the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is for the adoption of the report. Is there a second?

(Motion seconded.)

You that are of the opinion that the motion should prevail say "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered, and inasmuch as it is but a report of progress it seems to me that the committee should be continued.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. I move that the report be accepted and the committee continued.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion that the committee be continued. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Any further reports of committees? Are there any other committees ready to report?

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. The committee on rules and regulations is ready to report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will now listen to the report of the committee on rules and regulations, from the chairman, Past Commander in Chief Burton.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (reading):

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., *September 6, 1923.*

To the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, your committee upon rules and regulations respectfully report that we have taken into consideration the suggestion made by the commander in chief in his address, concerning an amendment to the rules and regulations providing for the establishment of a provisional department in cases like those existing in Arizona. Your committee are of the opinion that as long as there is a post in existence, the department still exists. If there are no posts, then there is nothing out of which to constitute a provisional department and your committee has no recommendation to make in the premises.

I move the adoption of the report of the committee.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion that the report of the committee on this subject be adopted. You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and the report is adopted.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (continuing):

A resolution has been offered from a comrade of the Department of Ohio to the effect that section 3, Article V, be amended so that in posts composed of not more than 40 members, three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Your committee recommend that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

The regulations already provide that where the post consists of 25 members or less, three; where 50 and more than 25, five. I move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. You that are of the opinion that the motion should prevail say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered, and the report adopted.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (continuing):

In regard to the proposed amendment to chapter 2, Article IV of the rules and regulations, providing for a roll to be kept by the assistants adjutant general, known as the roll of comrades at large, an amendment is proposed to strike out the fourth line, namely, "that there is no other post in the county in which such members of a disbanded post reside," your committee recommends that the proposed amendment be not adopted.

The effect of the amendment would be to provide that any post disbanding, its members may be put upon the roll at large though there may be one or a dozen posts in the county. We unanimously recommend that the proposed amendment be indefinitely postponed, and I move the adoption.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted. You that are of that mind signify

it by saying "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered and the report adopted.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (continuing) :

In the matter of the amendment proposed by the department of New York to the effect "That so much of the rules and regulations as is necessary be amended to provide for the members of the organization of the Sons of Veterans meeting with the post in regular session, without votes," your committee are divided. One member of the committee is from a department in which there are no organizations of the Sons of Veterans, and he therefore declines to say what the national encampment shall do concerning departments in which there are organizations of the Sons of Veterans. Two of the remaining members are in favor of the rejection, while the fourth member present is in favor of its adoption. Therefore, we submit it to the encampment.

And for the purpose of obtaining an expression of the encampment, I am directed to move that the proposed amendment be adopted. I so move, and I yield the floor to Comrade Janes, of Michigan.

(Motion seconded.)

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. If I may be allowed to break in here, I have been informed that we have got to get out of this hall in one hour. Is there any provision made for a night session, or are we to stay here two or three days? Some of the delegates will have to go home. That is what I have been informed.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. From what source?

Chief of Staff HOSLEY. From one of the members here on the platform.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I understand the amendment submitted provides that the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be open to members of the Sons of Veterans, although they shall have no vote. Am I correct?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is correct.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. That is the meaning of the motion.

Comrade COLE. I therefore move that the amendment be indefinitely postponed.

Comrade OSCAR A. JANES of Michigan. I think I had the floor before anybody else on this question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes. This is an important matter, and I suggest that you take the platform.

Comrade JANES. Commander in Chief, and members of this encampment, as a member of the committee on rules and regulations, I approved of this proposed amendment submitted by the great Department of New York. The other members, one, as stated to you, did not wish to act upon it because there was no order of the Sons of Veterans in his department; the other two disagreed with the sentiment of the Department of New York, but very kindly submitted the fact for your approval, with the privilege that I might say a few words in behalf of this amendment.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, there are only between 160,000 and 170,000 Civil War veterans living. Not half of them are in the Grand Army of the Republic. Who will take our places when we are gone? We look upon our sons, those of our blood, to take our places and keep our memories green.

Many departments have Sons of Veterans, and according to the report of the commander in chief he stated that the Sons of Veterans were not as anxious, that is, were not as active, as they ought to be in building up that organization that may take our places and go forward in the great work that the Grand Army of the Republic has been doing all these years since the close of that great struggle.

In my own department, Michigan, the step was discussed among the delegates and representatives here and unanimously indorsed, for the reason we felt that it would have a tendency to build up the Sons of Veterans if they could only sit in the post room with the fathers and see them transact business and there imbibe the spirit that actuated us in the sixties to save the Union. [Applause.]

The Grand Army of the Republic is established as a secret organization. While in name it is secret, it is no longer secret in action. The world knows what we transact in here. The Journal goes out giving to the world everything we do. Our department knows, and as far as that is concerned these few upstairs, they know it. So why disbar our sons from sitting with us if they so desire, having no vote to express themselves upon any action we possibly might take? For that reason I think it will be an incentive to the Sons of Veterans' recruiting, and they will take a greater interest.

The great Department of New York has a large department of Sons of Veterans; also, I think the Department of Massachusetts and in all the East, while in the extreme West the Sons of Veterans do not exist to that extent. Now, let us open the doors that they may come in and sit with us. You know in your own departments many posts are reduced to 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 members. Let the sons come in and sit with their fathers and, as I said before, imbibe the spirit of Grand Armyism, so that when we go hence that our sons will be imbued with the spirit that actuated us and will carry forward the great work for which we struggled and which all these years we have endeavored to set before the people of this United States—one country, one flag, and one language. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. You can't have a speech out of me to-day, because I expended too much effort on this platform last night. I enthusiastically supported this matter in the New York department, and I am here for it from the crown of my head as far down as I go. [Applause.] I indorse heartily all that Comrade Janes has said so eloquently, and sitting here listening, thinking of the possibility of objection, I doubt if it is fully understood just what it means. It means simply that our sons who are members of the Sons of Veterans shall have the privilege of accompanying the old men to the meetings of the Grand Army and sit in the post room and listen to what we have to say. [Applause.]

I don't believe any debate is necessary on this matter. I don't believe that there is one of you that has got a son that would be ashamed to have your boy hear what we did in the Grand Army post. I have two of them. They are both members. One of them has had the bullets rain around his head over in the Philippines many a time in the course of his three turns over there, mad that he could not get across the water in the Great War. But we need the boys. We are trying to let the mantle fall upon them. Let's give them encouragement. Open our doors and say to them freely,

"Come in, boys, and know to the last degree how the old fellows are behaving themselves in their post rooms." I hope to God there won't be a vote against this proposition.

Q. M. Gen. COLA D. R. STOWITS. Comrades, allow me just a word. I drew that resolution for the department of New York two years ago, and I drew it in order that the Sons of Veterans might attend our regular meetings, and upon all outward occasions—Memorial Day, Flag Day, and every other day—that they would be present and know exactly what we wanted done and not get all that business secondhand. They will have no vested rights to vote, no right to manipulate the affairs of any post, but they will simply be present to assist us. I have four or five of my old comrades sitting there in the department of New York now that their boys have to bring them down to the post room at their meeting, and those old boys are always there, and then they have to hang around the streets in order to get them home. I say let the boys come in and let them understand fully what we want.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let's have a full discussion. I will now hear from Comrade Cole.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Comrades, this is only an attempt to break into the Grand Army of the Republic. I believe that the Grand Army of the Republic is a unique organization. It had no ancestry and it should have no posterity. When we pass away let the Grand Army remain as the greatest heritage of the country. We have made our record, and let that record stand as the record of the Grand Army of the Republic. We don't want any successor. We have builded up a patriotism that has swept from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We have created a sentiment that caused this Nation to send 4,000,000 of men to the World War, and the Grand Army of the Republic can let their boys take care of themselves. I have got two boys. Both of them served in the Spanish-American War. One of them served in the World War. I don't want my boy to tag on my coat tails. Let him build for himself. The Sons of Veterans with us in a county with a population of 600,000 have never been able to get more than 40 or 50 members of the Sons of Veterans. They can not build themselves up; they want the Grand Army to build them. If they haven't got nerve enough to make a strong organization, let them die and be damned.

Comrade JOHN L. SAXE, of Connecticut. Comrades, there is no sentiment in what I hope to be able to say to you. I am a materialist. I believe in the facts and the necessities that drive us occasionally to such facts. I belong to a post that was 557 strong. To-day we are 30. Our average attendance is 9 and 10, and those are not able to put the hands to the coffin when we carry our comrades to the resting place, and the only ones we can call on to help us in that particular are the Sons of Veterans. [Cries of "Correct!"] They come every day, comrades.

I have some 17 posts in Connecticut that are practically below the quota. Many of them have Sons of Veterans who are willing and glad to aid us. One post in our department even has to have a daughter of a veteran to do the recording as the secretary, and many of the Sons of Veterans attend our smaller post meetings and help us out.

The sentiment of our dying out can be carried out all right, but you have got to have somebody to bury you. That is what there is to it, and no one will do it better than the Sons of Veterans. I know that whenever we have anything to be done we have to go to those sons. They have become mature. They are not boys. They are not fickle and flighty as they were. They are men looking to our interests, and, comrades, if we allow them to come and aid us we will live the longer for it. The old man will live longer if he has somebody to put a hand under his elbow and guide him along, as I have seen many to-day. Many an old comrade here is obliged to walk by the aid of assistance. There are none of us under 75; the majority of us are 80. Can you guarantee that you are going to be here next year? Not one of you. You have lived beyond your allotted time, and your time may be cut off at any moment. Comrades, I hope you will vote to allow the Sons of Veterans to help us.

Comrade ALFRED LYTH of New York. We are passing, comrades, fast. We are taking care of the honor roll that has passed before us. We are keeping alive the sentiment of remembering our comrades who have gone before. But who will look after it when we are gone better than the sons? Who will keep alive the honor roll? Not to take our places, but to keep alive the honor roll when we are all under the ground; and that is the object of getting the sons into the post meetings—to keep alive the memory of those who have passed before us.

Comrade BENJAMIN A. HAM of Massachusetts. Comrades, one of the speakers said there is no sentiment in this matter. Sentiment has ruled the world since the Garden of Eden. What is it but sentiment that lines our streets when we march down, and they look upon us as those that fought to establish our country? That sentiment should be carried on, and who is to carry it on? Is it the World War veteran? No. It is our natural line. If we have anything to give in a personal way we give it to our sons, and we should give that sentiment that has permeated the Grand Army of the Republic since its inception in 1868—that sentiment should be given and willed to our children, and they to coming generations for all time to carry on that fidelity to home and country and God that has been implanted in the hearts of every member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief DANIEL M. HALL. Commander in chief, recognizing the fact that this discussion is getting us nowhere, I now move the previous question.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Shall the previous question—

Comrade FRANK O. COLE of New Jersey. I rise to a question of information. If this amendment is adopted is it optional with a post whether they let the boys come in or not?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The previous question is now moved. I can not answer your question.

Comrade COLE. It is rather a vital question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is not debatable.

Comrade COLE. I think we ought to know.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is not debatable.

Comrade COLE. I ask for information.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Shall the previous question be now put? You that are in favor of that motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it by a thousand miles.

Comrade COLE. Commander in Chief, will you kindly answer me as to the scope of this amendment. Can a post exclude the Sons of Veterans if they wish?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No.

Comrade COLE. They have got to open the door to them?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, sir. Now the question recurs on the original motion for the adoption of this report.

Comrade COLE. Let's have the report read again, so that we will know what we are voting upon.

(Past Commander in Chief Burton starts to reread the paragraph of the report under discussion.)

A COMRADE (in the rear). We don't hear. There are 100 men back here that don't know a thing you have voted on.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If you will be quiet, you will hear.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Commander in chief and comrades, neither the commander in chief nor your committee are responsible for the acoustics of this hall.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. We can not hear.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. You ought not to admit that in a hall where an ordinary voice can be heard. I expect upon the great day of judgment, when the Angel Gabriel shall sound the alarm, some fellow will holler, "Louder! Louder!" Now I am reading the amendment that you have adopted. [Cries of "No."]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. The question is on the adoption. Why don't you take a vote? Nothing else is in order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You read it because they requested it.

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. The committee ended that report favorable to the adoption. That is the question the commander in chief should put to this house, and not another word is in order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. And that is what I am trying to do. But the reading of the report is called for, and that is germane and proper. Read it. If you will let him read it, you will get it.

(Past Commander in Chief Burton then read the paragraph of the report in question.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. And the motion is to adopt the mover's motion that they be permitted——

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. No. Now, Mr. Commander in Chief, the purport of this vote is to permit the Sons of Veterans to come into the post. I now move to add to the Sons of Veterans, the Daughters of Veterans. [Cries of "No."] Why not? I offer the amendment.

Comrade C. H. WILLIAM RUHE, of Pennsylvania. I second the motion to add that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Will you listen a moment? The original motion is to the effect that the Sons of Veterans be permitted to visit the posts and participate in the social features, without votes.

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. There is no such motion. Simply to admit the Sons of Veterans to the post meetings and let them sit there.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The Chair holds that the proposed amendment of the distinguished past commander in chief is out of order. [Calls for the question.] Now you voted the previous question. The question now recurs on the original motion. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it notwithstanding the stentorian voice of the comrade from New Jersey.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. It takes a two-thirds vote. You can't amend the rules and regulations without a two-thirds vote.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. It takes a two-thirds vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, comrades, if you will listen to the Commander in Chief a moment. A division is called for and the roll will be called.

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. Rising vote.

Comrade BENJAMIN A. HAM, of Massachusetts. I move that we take it by a rising vote.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A rising vote then is now called in the affirmative of that motion, and all of you in favor of it will stand up and be counted. Are you satisfied? I hold that the motion—sit down. The other side—in the negative—will rise. I hold that the motion is carried by more than a two-thirds vote, and it is a law.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Now I will finish my report.

Comrade JOHN CARMICHAEL, of Illinois. For information I desire to ascertain how is the post or the commander of the post while it is in session to know whether a man is a son of a veteran or not?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. By his credentials.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. The question, Commander in Chief, is, Who shall give him those credentials?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is a matter of routine, and the credentials coming from his organization ought to pass to a father who has confidence in his son.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. Commander in Chief, I don't know whether they would be entitled to give it or not. I should think if they are to be admitted they ought to have the regular password.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. No, sir.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. If you are admitting them to full membership in the post, why not give them a regular password?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Never mind. The committee on rules and regulations will properly frame that document.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. That is the information, Commander in Chief, I want to get at.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Call for the next order of business.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have answered you. Proceed with the report.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (reading):

In regard to the amendment to the ritual proposed by the Winchester Post No. 197, Department of New York, providing for a change in our ritual in order that there may be a proper service where the funeral of the deceased is held in his home, your committee is unanimously of the opinion that the spirit

of the ritual permits a burial either at a home, a chapel, a church, or at the cemetery, and that the friends of the deceased have the absolute right to invite whomsoever they please to conduct the services, and we therefore report that no amendment to the ritual is necessary.

And I move that it be indefinitely postponed.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded by this report that the matter be indefinitely postponed. You that are in favor of that report signify it by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered and the report adopted.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (continuing):

In regard to the proposed amendment to the rules and regulations providing for a Grand Army of the Republic post which has a hall or permanent home of its own may retain its charter as a part of the post property in said hall.

What they mean, if they have got a hall that is a memorial they want to keep upon the wall the charter of the post.

Your committee are of the opinion that under section 3 of chapter 5 of Article I, which provides, "In case of surrender or forfeiture of charter, that any post surrendering its charter may, if it shall so vote, deposit all books of record and post papers with the nearest historical society, public library, or managers of Grand Army memorial building within such department, to be kept and preserved by such historical society, public library, or managers of Grand Army memorial building" fully covers the proposition and that no amendment is required. In other words, under the provision as herein quoted the post has a right to place its charter with such historical society, public library, or managers of Grand Army memorial building.

Therefore the committee report that the proposed amendment is unnecessary and should be indefinitely postponed.

(Seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Shall the report and motion made in behalf of the committee be sustained? You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary? There is a unanimous vote, and the report and motion are sustained.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON (continuing):

In the matter of the proposed amendment, offered by the Department of Massachusetts, concerning the change of an election from the first stated meeting in December to a stated meeting in October, your committee unanimously report that it be not adopted.

C. G. BURTON, *Chairman.*

O. A. JANES,

A. G. BEATTY,

J. H. NORTON,

*Committee on Rules and Regulations, Fifty-seventh National
Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.*

I move the adoption of the report.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. The object of this resolution is this: As it is at the present time, holding our election in December and our installation, which he didn't read, and which is the vital part of this resolution, in January, is a hardship in a great many of the States. I had the honor of installing the officers at 11 posts last January, and out of that 11 posts there was not one single post that had the quota of officers elected installed. Three posts had only three officers present to be installed.

In Massachusetts and in New England we have some inclement weather. January is one of our most unhealthy months. There was last winter not a night of the 11 nights that I was out where the thermometer was over 10 above zero, and most of the nights it was below zero. We had from 1 to 2 feet of snow on the ground. It is impossible for the comrades to get to those meetings. Many of them, as I say, are detained at home on account of the inclemency of the weather.

I realized the fact when I put in this resolution that possibly it would not be accepted by a large part of this encampment; but that being the case, and the committee having reported unfavorably for the motion as it stands, although, as I say, they did not read the vital part, which is the installation. In Massachusetts and in New England we make a good deal of our installations, and we get our crowds at that night more than any other time. But on account of the weather last winter and the winter before, and lately since the boys have got so old, oftentimes there is not a man at the installation, with the exception of those who are to be installed. So I am going to leave it to this encampment by moving an amendment to this rule, and that is that it be left optional with departments whether they have their elections previous to December and their installations the same way. I offer that as an amendment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the amendment, that this matter be left optional with the departments. Are you ready for the question? You that are of that mind signify it by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it. Now the question recurs—

Comrade C. H. WILLIAM RUHE, of Pennsylvania. In order that the record may appear clear I ask that the amendment read like this, that it shall be optional with each department when the post election shall occur, provided they occur annually before the first of January; and that makes the thing clear. As it is now it must either be October or December. Now they may have a snowstorm in Massachusetts in October and they would be just as bad off.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Your committee was opposed to the amendment for several reasons. First, it changes the organic law. Second, out on the Pacific slope the States give to each department a sum of money raised by taxation for the benefit of indigent comrades. It is dispensed through the post commanders, and every post commander has to give a bond to the State running from January 1 to December 31. If you adopt the amendment as originally proposed, you would have out there a commander with a bond binding him two months after he ceased to be a commander, and the only remedy would be to go to the legislatures and secure a change, and there are no legislatures to be held, and even if there were—

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I rise to a question of order. If I understand, we adopted Wetherbee's amendment, which leaves it to the departments.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Exactly.

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. Then what discussion is in order now?

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. The question is on the original proposition as amended by Wetherbee. That is right, Jim. You are parliamentarian enough to know that. I am surprised at you. Now your committee make no objection or fight if you leave it optional with the department, but we are bitterly opposed to compelling every department to hold its election in October.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. As the Chair understands, you have voted an amendment leaving this matter optional with each department. Now, then, if you are in favor of the motion as amended say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. That closes our report.

Comrade J. H. NORTON, of Oklahoma. There was no opportunity given to discuss this.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have signed away your day of grace. Without a motion to reconsider——

Comrade NORTON. Move that we reconsider that motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. How did you vote?

Comrade NORTON. I did not vote at all.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Then you are out of order.

Comrades, I am informed that there is a personal matter, that one of the distinguished past commanders in chief wants to take satisfaction out of the present incumbent, and I am going to give him an opportunity. Comrade Van Sant, my fellow steamboatman of 50 years ago.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. Your committee appointed to visit the Ladies of the G. A. R. did so, performed their duty, and were met with open arms and great enthusiasm; and they delegated me, not desiring to disturb this body in its deliberations, to make a little present to the commander in chief from Mrs. Eva J. French, national president Ladies of the G. A. R., and this is a cane for you, when you become old and feeble, to lean upon. It is from the wood of the famous flagship *Hartford*. She has testimony that it is O. K. from the carpenter that cut it off, and all that. Coming from the Ladies of the G. A. R., it needs no evidence; it is genuine. I now present it with the love and affection of the whole body, and especially of the lady who went with you through the departments recently, with her love and affection.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Past Commander in Chief Van Sant, I accept the stick with the graciousness with which it is sent by you as the minister plenipotentiary, and I will further confer with those estimable ladies later on in the transactions of life. But understand now, I mean no reflection as against the distinguished comrades either on this platform or in front of me—I understand that there are two kinds of canes. One is for a weak back and the other for a weak head. Now which shall it be? I haven't got a weak back, and perhaps it is intended for the weak head. But it doesn't make any difference. I will accept and keep the cane. I hope I may live the allotted span of life that a Willett who reaches my age usually lives, and then if my back gets weak I will carry the cane. [Applause.]

Are there any further committees to report?

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Commander in Chief, the committee appointed to visit the old nurses of the Civil War and carry the greetings of this body have performed their duty. They found that there had been in attendance 10 of the ladies; that they were full of enthusiasm and love for the Grand Army still, and it was my great pleasure to assure the head of that body that they were still remembered by those to whom they had ministered years ago. I have to say, however, that this message had to be delivered only to the head of that body, the Madame President, for they had already finished their session.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We are grateful and pleased with the report, and the same will be accepted and recorded in the Journal. Are there any further reports of committees?

Past Commander in Chief CLARENDON E. ADAMS. Commander in Chief, your committee appointed to visit the Sons of Veterans desire to report that that splendid order of the lineal descendants of the Grand Army of the Republic ask me to bring this felicitation to the encampment—that Comrade Willett, our commander in chief, had spread a great impetus wherever he has been to that great order of the lineal descendants of the veterans of the Civil War. They regard his administration as the beginning of the life of that great organization of theirs. Your action undoubtedly will be greatly appreciated by them. Mr. Commander, I will return soon and inform them.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Just a moment, please. The report made will be received and passed on file, reported as a part of the Journal. The committee are not discharged. You are further charged with the mission of waiting on the Sons of Veterans to advise them of the action taken by this national encampment.

Past Commander in Chief ADAMS. A great honor, Commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The members of the committee to visit the W. R. C., Comrade Patterson desires that they should report at the back of the hall. Past Commander in Chief David J. Palmer and Comrade Alfred Lyth, of New York, the chairman of your committee will await you at the end of the hall.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. It seems to me at this hour that the announcement of the members of the committee on resolutions should be made and also the members of the council of administration.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is suggested—which is timely—that we have reported to this encampment the committee on resolutions. I think that should be done and the encampment approve or disapprove of the selection. The list will now be read by the reporter. He has not the bellows that some of the rest of us have. You will have to listen quietly to his report. He will report the names now.

Comrade JOHN T. ENGLISH, of Kentucky. If it is in order, I move that the rules be suspended and that we go into the election of officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is not in order, for the reason I have just asked to have the committee on resolutions read. It will be as soon as we dispose of this item of business that was called.

Whereupon the shorthand reporter read the list of the committee on resolutions as reported by the several departments, as follows:

Committee on resolutions.

Department.	Name.	Address.
Alabama	H. M. Austin	Bedford City, Va.
Arkansas	G. W. Carnes	Eureka Springs.
California and Nevada	C. H. Haskins	Los Angeles
Colorado and Wyoming	J. L. Randall	Denver.
Connecticut	David W. Sharpe	New Haven.
Delaware	Elizar A. Hodge	Wilmington.
Florida	W. B. McPherson	St. Cloud.
Georgia and South Carolina	John L. Clem	Washington, D. C.
Idaho	J. L. Denman	Boise.
Illinois	W. G. Cochran	Sullivan.
Indiana	Robert W. McBride	Indianapolis.
Iowa	J. L. Farrington	Iowa Falls.
Kansas	Bernard Kelly	Topeka.
Kentucky	LeVant Dodge	Berea.
Louisiana and Mississippi	Elihu A. Robinson	Morgan City, La.
Maine	George E. Gay	Augusta.
Maryland	George Prechtel	Upperco.
Massachusetts	Henri Batchelder	Everett.
Michigan	Oscar A. Janes	Detroit.
Minnesota	Levi Longfellow	Minneapolis.
Missouri	Chas. G. Burton	Portland, Oreg.
Montana	James R. Goss	Billings.
Nebraska	W. H. Stewart	Geneva.
New Hampshire	William H. Trickey	Tilton.
New Jersey	Frank O. Cole	Jersey City.
New Mexico	J. G. Caldwell	Albuquerque.
New York	Lewis S. Pilcher	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	P. H. Cummings	Fargo.
Ohio	Merrick J. Sloan	Warren.
Oklahoma	L. C. Coffin	Elgin.
Oregon	Duncan L. McKay	Portland.
Pennsylvania	H. H. Bengough	Pittsburgh.
Potomac	Henry A. Johnson	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	Christopher H. Carpenter	Providence.
South Dakota	H. C. Smith	Kimball.
Tennessee	Oliver C. Kinley	Knoxville.
Texas	John H. Rosa, sr	Marblefalls.
Utah	M. M. Clothier	Ogden.
Vermont	E. J. Foster	Waterbury Center.
Virginia and North Carolina	Chas. Brown	Richmond.
Washington and Alaska	A. M. Brooks	Seattle.
West Virginia	W. S. Grafton	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	Chas. H. Henry	Eau Claire.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the selection of the several departments of their member of the committee on resolutions. Shall they be approved?

Comrade J. ANDREW WILT, of Pennsylvania. Move that they be approved.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. I move that we now proceed to the election of officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have a comrade who takes precedence in making that motion. The comrade from Kentucky will now be recognized.

Comrade JOHN T. ENGLISH, of Kentucky. I renew my motion.
(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This precedes other business until it is disposed of. It has been moved and seconded that we suspend the rules and now proceed to the nomination and election of officers. Are there any remarks?

Comrade JOHN CARMICHAEL, of Illinois. As I understand it, Commander in Chief, there is a standing rule that the nomination and election of officers should be put off until about the last order of business to be transacted by this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Just a moment, my comrade. You must disabuse your understanding. I read:

The order of business may be suspended at any time for a definite purpose by a two-thirds vote of the national encampment, to be taken without debate.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. I certainly have no objection to——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Just a moment. I have just read the written law—"shall be taken without debate." The question is on the suspension of the rules which requires us to wait until the last item of general business for the election of officers, and the motion is to suspend the rules and now proceed to the nomination and election of officers. That is not debatable. (Calls for the question.) You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it by a four-fifths' majority.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I move you that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes, and seconding speeches to two minutes.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. (Cries of "One minute.") Never mind. Wait until I submit this motion. It is a motion. Do things orderly. It is moved and seconded that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. (Cries of "No" and calls for the question). I wish you comrades would wait until I put this motion. If I am deliberate enough to make all of you hear—I have got a right to put in a period. Now again I try. It is moved and seconded that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes, and the seconds be limited to two minutes. Are you ready for the question? You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

Call the roll of departments. The roll will now be called, Mr. Adjutant, for nominations for commander in chief.

Upon the roll call when California and Nevada were reached, Department Commander James R. Milner announced: "California and Nevada give way to my native State of Ohio."

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I understand that California gives way to Ohio. Ohio is called for by the courtesy of California and Nevada. Will you be heard?

Comrade DAVID F. PUGH, of Ohio. Complying with the unanimous judgment and sentiment of the comrades of the Department of Ohio,

I nominate for commander in chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, who hails, not from Ohio alone, but from the whole country.

In Atlanta, Ga., I saw two great truths inscribed upon a monument: "Who saves his country, saves all things, and all things saved bless him. Who lets his country die, lets all things die, and all things dying, will curse him."

It is old, but as wise and true as it is old, that no man's life is of much value unless at some time he had an opportunity to die for his fellow men and embraced the opportunity.

Comrade Saltzgaber helped save his country. He aided in wiping out the place where Mason and Dixon's line was. He assisted in the restoration of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the Nation and the liberation of 4,000,000 slaves.

He did not shirk the opportunity to die for his country if it should become necessary.

One of Saltzgaber's firm convictions was that the Civil War was not merely a war but was also a rebellion—a conspiracy and not a revolution. Another conviction was that General Lee was neither a greater man nor a greater general than General Grant, Northern dough faces and English idolaters of Lee to the contrary notwithstanding.

To me it is a supreme pleasure to nominate a comrade for office who was a fighting and not a featherbed soldier. He belonged to a patriotic family, being one of six brothers in the Union Army. It was a close competitor of the McCook family that had nine sons who wore the blue. Saltzgaber belonged to a fighting regiment, the Third Ohio Cavalry. It fought under Buell at Perryville and bloody Shiloh; next under Rosecrans at Stone River and Chickamauga; and then under Thomas, the Rock of Chickamauga, and Wilson, one of our great cavalry leaders, at Franklin and Nashville. It performed valuable service in all of these battles.

No soldier's grit was put to the acid test till he had to stand up and be shot at, till he had to help hold a weak and faltering battle line, or support a crippled battery. No soldier's pluck ever survived the supreme test till he had to go out and feel for the enemy's position in the night time; till he helped push a skirmish line right up against the enemy's pickets wherever they might be, with no comrade at his elbow, with no flag flying, and no drum music to inspire him; till he had to feel for a sleepless foe and, necessarily, expose himself in discovering him—liable to be shot down and lie there in his tracks, unknown or passed by. Comrade Saltzgaber went through all of these trying experiences. In one of the battles of the regiment he was wounded, and another his horse was wounded.

Saltzgaber was a typical volunteer soldier—an ideal soldier. I knew many thousands of them and so did you. He had a healthy body, a bright mind, and a cheerful spirit. He went on guard or on picket duty and into a skirmish or battle as joyfully as if he was at home on the old farm or promenading over the road to see his best girl after the day's work was over.

He was not greedy for a battle or skirmish with the enemy, but he was in every one that came his way, and in the place assigned to him he stayed until he was either knocked out or was victorious or it was all over.

Comrade Saltzgaber was a private soldier, as a majority of the best soldiers necessarily were. I draw no contrast between the valor, fidelity, or loyalty of officers and privates.

Without officers, our armies would have degenerated into mobs. It was the masterly leadership of the leading officers, and the Herculean efforts of the privates, lieutenants, and captains, on the march, in camp, in the smoke-crowned breastworks, fighting, charging, rolling back our Confederate foes with yells of victory, and dying—it was these heroic services that won the battles for the Union, and Saltzgaber performed his full share of those services.

Saltzgaber was United States Pension Commissioner for seven and one-half years. His appointment was one of the wisest and most popular of President Wilson's appointments, for which the country should be grateful. He passed on thousands of claims for pensions of soldiers, some now dead and some living, and also the claims of a large number of noble widows. He gave a liberal construction to the pension laws. He recognized the legal and common-sense distinction between the spirit and letter of the laws, always applying the former. He had no hospitality or tolerance for technicalities in their interpretation. He resolved all doubts in favor of the soldiers and widows. He did not believe it was the function of the Pension Commissioner to obstruct, thwart, or fight their claims for pensions. There was an atmosphere of kindness and friendliness for the soldiers and widows in his administration of the great office. By his reasonable and just decisions, he gladdened the hearts of those soldiers and widows with an inspiring joy.

Saltzgaber's glory is not in the easy excellence of things well said or spoken, but in the arduous greatness of things well done, and it is upon such officers that our gratitude should keep its index finger. I make no invidious contrasts between him and his predecessors. It is enough to say that he is entitled to rank with that one for whom we all have such a warm affection—Corporal Tanner.

Come now, boys, comrades, let us elect Comrade Saltzgaber commander in chief, and those soldiers and widows who were blessed by his decisions may rejoice again before they all go over the Great Divide, and the Grand Army of the Republic will have a superb commander in chief.

Comrade CHARLES H. HENRY, of Wisconsin. I have one word to say. It is a message from Comrade Frank A. Walsh, of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Commander in Chief and comrades, I just want one moment. It is my duty, sent here from Comrade Frank A. Walsh to represent him, to withdraw his name [applause] and move that we suspend the rules and the adjutant general cast one unanimous vote for Comrade Saltzgaber, of Ohio. [Applause.]

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. I rise to a point of order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Never mind. The motion to suspend the rules is out of order in connection with this withdrawal. We will proceed with the call of the roll. Now, call it fast.

(The roll call proceeded, without response until Pennsylvania was reached, except that comrades from Missouri and New York announced that those departments seconded the nomination of Comrade Saltzgaber.)

Comrade L. F. ARENSBERG, of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has a nomination to make for commander in chief, and, comrades, before I nominate the party that I intend to, before going into that, I want to have a few moments to make an explanation. I think it is due to me to have an opportunity to do so.

By an action taken by our department in June when most of the comrades had gone home and there were but a small batch left, a committee having visited the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic in making their report unfortunately used the word "auxiliary" to the Grand Army. I immediately opposed that report. I told them they were not auxiliaries and could not be an auxiliary. A clause in the constitution of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic prevents them from becoming an auxiliary to anybody, and outside of that, we have but one auxiliary, and that is the Woman's Relief Corps.

When I arrived in this city on Monday morning I discovered that the ground had been preempted and taken possession of by somebody who spread derogatory reports in regard to my attitude and the attitude of Pennsylvania toward the Relief Corps which were not correct. I was misrepresented, but having had the opportunity they covered the ground and spread these reports, so that I saw it would be utter folly to allow my name to go before this encampment at this time, and as a Grand Army man and a man who demands fair play I wanted to have an opportunity to say that in all my experience in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in all my connections with the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps and all of those allied bodies, they have been of the best and most cordial character, and there is no difference existing in the State of Pennsylvania on the part of our department or of myself derogatory to the Woman's Relief Corps. We have always treated them generously and fair and square, and I have always had the best of feeling toward them.

Notwithstanding these reports, I saw the sentiment was against me and I have decided that under no circumstances will I allow my name to be presented to this assemblage at this time—under no consideration. I further wish to say that I take this action because I believe in harmony, but I do not believe any outside work is necessary to try to control our comrades.

I just wish to say in conclusion that Pennsylvania wishes to unite with Ohio in presenting the name of Gaylord M. Saltzgaber for our next commander in chief [applause] and hope, in the interests of harmony, that the vote be made unanimous. I thank you.

The calling of the roll was continued and concluded without further nominations being made.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, there is but one name mentioned as a nominee for commander in chief. What is your pleasure?

Comrade HENRY, of Wisconsin. I now, Commander in Chief, renew my motion, that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the ballot of this encampment for Comrade Saltzgaber, of Ohio.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general be directed to cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Comrade Saltzgaber as the nominee for commander in chief. You that are of that

mind say "aye." Contrary? Carried. The adjutant general, in conformity with your unanimous vote, has cast the entire vote of this encampment for Comrade Saltzgaber for commander in chief, and it is so ordered. What is your further pleasure? Saltzgaber is called for.

Proceed, comrade.

Commander in Chief-elect GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, of Ohio. Commander and comrades, it is very evident to me that you do not want and do not need a lengthy speech from me at this time. You have put upon me a very high honor, for which I thank you. You have put upon me a great responsibility, for which I thank you. It seems to me that I have been kind of used to working for the comrades, and it is quite natural for me to continue to. I pledge you that I shall be true to Old Glory and to you. I am very proud of you. You have been radiating here fraternalism and patriotism. You are a fine bunch of men. There is not any finer anywhere in the whole world. But I want to tell you that I am thinking much of our dear comrades who are not able to come here that would like to be with us, and I am thinking of the infirmities of old age that are visiting them. I am thinking of their sickness; I am thinking of their pinching poverty, and I am in favor of the \$72 pension rate, heart and soul [applause], and the \$50 pension rate for the widows of the soldiers who have died. [Applause.] It is not a mercenary demand, but the simplest justice on the part of this great Nation, and with the splendid legislative committee that you have had heretofore I hope that there will be no abatement in our zeal to effect a consummation of that holy desire. I thank you. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Next in order is nominations for senior vice commander in chief, and the roll will be called.

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. I move that the calling of the roll be dispensed with and that we proceed without the calling of the roll to the nomination of senior vice commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the calling of the roll for nominations for senior vice commander in chief—that the rules be suspended and that we call for nominations from the body of the encampment. Are you ready for the question? You that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." You have voted to make the nominations for senior vice commander in chief from the body of the encampment without the call of the roll.

Comrade CHARLES H. HENRY, of Wisconsin. Commander in Chief, I was selected some months ago to nominate our very good comrade, Frank A. Walsh, for commander in chief. I want but a moment of your time now. You know well enough, as we of the Department of Wisconsin know, the record that Comrade Walsh has made as a Grand Army man. He enlisted at the age of 15 years—enlisted in April, 1862. He has been a successful business man many years. We urged him, comrades, many years, and Comrade A. G. Weissert, God bless his soul, if he had not died, would have stood where I now stand to nominate Comrade Walsh for commander in chief. He had urged him for years, as we had, ever since he was our department commander. He has been interested in Grand Army work all the time since the Grand Army of the Republic was organized. He

retired from active business, and his great heart goes out for the Grand Army of the Republic on all lines, comrades, and I now nominate Comrade Frank A. Walsh, of Milwaukee, for senior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Frank A. Walsh is nominated for senior vice commander in chief. Are there any other nominations?

Comrade JAMES R. MILNER of California and Nevada. Commander in Chief, the Department of California and Nevada has instructed me to present the name of a comrade who went out in the sixties as a private soldier. In the next year he raised a company and became commander of it, first in the Eighteenth Ohio and then in the One hundred and fourteenth. Thirteen comrades were killed under his second command, and he served for four years and then was put in charge of some fellows down in Louisiana, drafted fellows, and he took them and raised them up to be good soldiers. Comrade E. L. Hawk, of Sacramento, was elected commander in our department in 1910. He is one of the best soldiers we have got in the United States. He is a faithful comrade. He is a member of the board of the veterans' home of California, and he gives his time to them as well as to us, and he is efficient and worthy of this place, and we nominate him for senior vice commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Hawk is nominated for senior vice commander in chief. Are there any other nominations?

Comrade JOHN W. REID of the Potomac. The Department of the Potomac nominates for the office of senior vice commander in chief a beloved comrade of eminent worth, Dr. Henry A. Johnson, a member of Phil Sheridan Post No. 6, who, in the period of 53 years beginning with the year 1870, ever zealous and active in the work of our order, has performed with the highest executive ability the duties of various offices in the Grand Army of the Republic, and who, to-day, at the age of 77 years, has the mental and physical ability and the disposition to bring to a successful conclusion whatever work he undertakes to accomplish.

Here, it is proper to give a very brief extract from the record of distinguished, faithful, and loyal services rendered by him in the military and civil departments of the Government. From May 5, 1861 until June 18, 1864, when honorably discharged, he served as a soldier in the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers. He carries with him the scars of a severe wound received in the battle at Manassas on August 29, 1862, one of many battles in which his rifle lifted up its voice for one flag and one country, an undivided Republic. He again entered the Army February 1, 1865, in the Military Railroad Construction Corps, served therein until the close of the war; enlisted in Company D, Sixty-eighth United States Infantry August 1, 1867, detailed as clerk at headquarters, Department of the South; became chief clerk at headquarters military district of Alabama; honorably discharged April 5, 1869. He served as clerk in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army from December 13, 1872 to August 20, 1920. For many years he was chief of a division and had charge of the Regimental Records Division, which handles the records of all Volunteer organizations and Regular Army organizations from the foundation

of the Government up to October 31, 1912. He was our department commander for the year ended in February, 1911, and served as junior vice commander in chief during the year ended September 29, 1922.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. It is well to keep cool. I arrived in this city Saturday noon. I was asked if I would nominate Comrade Walsh for senior vice in case he withdrew in behalf of Saltzgaber. I said that I was an individual member of the New York delegation and I did not carry it in my vest pocket and could not answer the question, but I gave them my opinion that if they pursued that course it was a thousand to one that this encampment would nominate Comrade Walsh for senior vice commander. [Applause]. Monday afternoon—don't let your hands go too quick—the same proposition was put up and came up to my room from Comrade Walsh's manager, and I again made the answer that I had before, and expressed the same opinion. That night I overheard the declaration that under no circumstances would Comrade Walsh accept second place; that he thought that if he did it would bury his chance in the near future to be commander in chief, and I rather think he was a good deal right; and the declaration was made it was to be a fight to the finish. Fifteen minutes before I went into the New York caucus John Inman, of Illinois, and John Clem, of Georgia and Washington, came to me and told me that they had just had an interview with Comrade Walsh. They had put the same proposition up to him: Shorten this encampment. Saltzgaber has got it beyond all possibility of defeat. Shorten the encampment. Take yourself out of the race and we will make you senior vice. They were told it was to be a fight to the finish. It was to be commander in chief or nothing. On that information I went into the New York caucus, and it was there moved to indorse the candidacy of a man who for years and years we have seen cross the continent to attend Grand Army encampments, a man of intellect, a man of ability, a man of a good record, a man on whose shoulders, if death struck the commander in chief, the mantle of commander in chief could safely fall; and we, by unanimous vote, indorsed Comrade Hawk of California. And New York don't care—New York don't turntail in the face of any line of opposition. We would have been glad to support Comrade Walsh, but our proffers were spurned twice and more. Now New York stands in this encampment, I can say, for Comrade Hawk of California.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Henry Johnson, of the Department of the Potomac, is nominated for senior vice commander in chief; and Comrade Hawk, of Sacramento, Calif., is also nominated for senior vice commander in chief.

Comrade TOM L. JOHNSON, of Wisconsin. Commander in chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, the statements made here in regard to the nomination of Comrade Frank Walsh—there is no doubt but what they were made substantially as related here by Comrade Tanner. There is no doubt but what three days ago it was the intention to fight the fight to the finish, because Wisconsin believed she had a good candidate, that he was efficient, and that we had a large number of votes that we could count upon; and when our esteemed and highly beloved comrade, Corporal Tanner, spoke to me about it, I said that I believed that Comrade Walsh

would stand for this nomination to the finish. That attitude was kept and preserved until a caucus of his friends was held last night, when it was determined by us that we would withdraw his name in favor of the Ohio candidate, our good friend Comrade Saltzgaber, and this morning we understood and it was told us after that announcement had been made that that was what we intended to do—it was a thorough understanding that our candidate should be put forward as senior vice commander. It is well known that in years past and for many years the city entertaining the encampment has always been accepted as the home of the senior vice. I believe that that has only been departed from during the last two or three years. Comrades, we ask you in all justice and in all fairness, after Comrade Walsh has declined the nomination in favor of the comrade that you have elected unanimously, we ask you to honor this great State that gave you a Lucius Fairchild and that gave you an August Weissert, we ask you to give the senior vice commandership to as good a man, as faithful a man, as efficient a man as either of the two names that I have mentioned, Frank A. Walsh, and we hope and desire that you will give him your vote, and I assure you that you will have no more efficient officer in the order and no one that will take a greater interest in all the advancement of the order, not in Wisconsin but in every State and every department in the Union. Comrades, I am through. Give Frank A. Walsh, of Milwaukee, your vote.

Comrade A. E. COHN, of California and Nevada. I move that the nominations be closed.

Comrade HENRY C. COOKE, of Illinois. I wish to second the nomination of Comrade Walsh.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I recognize the comrade from Kentucky.

Comrade LEVANT DODGE, of Kentucky. Are seconding speeches in order?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Go ahead. Give the venerable comrade a patient hearing.

Comrade DODGE. They are all good men. Geographical considerations we don't propose to recognize. If you elect as senior vice commander in chief Dr. Henry A. Johnson, of Washington City, you will make sure of a man of such ability, character, culture, experience, and health as that you will be safe in any emergency which may arise. He has had experience, carrying a musket at 15 years of age, wounded in defense of the Union, wearing the blue more than five years, served the Government over 50 years in responsible positions, retired from the position of head or chief of a department in the War Department. He is a descendant of the Father of his Country in the blood relation and through two lines. Comrade Johnson is a descendant from the Washington family. He is a blood relative of George Washington himself, and Abraham Lincoln has patted him on the back as a veteran soldier in his youth. Let us now elect him as our senior vice commander in chief and we never will regret it.

Comrade A. E. COHN, of California and Nevada. I move that the nominations close.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I am listening for a second.

Comrade GEORGE W. FICKS, of California and Nevada. I want to second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a motion before the house that nominations be now closed. You that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and the nominations are closed. Will the adjutant read the names of the nominees.

Adjutant General JOHN P. RISLEY. Senior vice commander in chief, Frank A. Walsh, of Milwaukee, Wis.; E. L. Hawk, Sacramento, Calif.; Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will appoint as tellers Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois, and Comrade Past Commander in Chief King, of Baltimore.

The roll of departments was then called and the vote announced as follows, as recorded by the tellers:

	Walsh.	Hawk.	Johnson.
Alabama	2		
Arkansas	6		
California and Nevada		34	
Colorado and Wyoming	8		
Connecticut	1	1	10
Delaware		8	
Florida	5		2
Georgia and South Carolina	1	7	
Idaho	5	1	
Illinois	24	4	4
Indiana	20		2
Iowa	14	8	
Kansas	12	5	
Kentucky			11
Louisiana and Mississippi	10		
Maine	7		
Maryland	15		
Massachusetts	3	13	4
Michigan	12	5	
Minnesota	28	1	
Missouri	7	15	
Montana	7		
Nebraska	15		
New Hampshire	8		
New Jersey	22		
New Mexico		3	
New York		47	
North Dakota	8	3	
Ohio		50	
Oklahoma	7	3	
Oregon	12		
Pennsylvania		41	
Potomac			8
Rhode Island	9		
South Dakota ¹	7		
Tennessee	7		
Texas	11		
Utah	4		
Vermont	10		
Virginia and North Carolina		3	
Washington and Alaska		15	
West Virginia	8		
Wisconsin	35		
On platform	10	10	

¹ After the roll call and before the announcement of the result, the vote of South Dakota was challenged. That department had announced 18 votes for Comrade Walsh. Upon a poll of the delegation seven comrades were found to be in their seats.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While the tellers are figuring this up, the chief of staff will make an announcement pertaining to your mail.

Chief of Staff George A. Hosley then read a list of uncalled for letters and telegrams on the desk of the adjutant general, and announced that there was more than a bushel of mail in the substation in the auditorium which had not been delivered.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While the tellers are verifying their count, Comrade Past, Commander in Chief Adams will make a further report of his committee of visitation to the Sons of Veterans.

Past Commander in Chief CLARENDON E. ADAMS. Commander in chief and comrades, your action received a most uproarious acclamation from the Sons of Veterans, who were still in convention when I met them. They sent back to you not only their great appreciation but they have instructed me to bring to you the highest duty that is possible for that great organization in assisting the Grand Army of the Republic. I want to say further to you that our commander in chief when he made his itinerary undoubtedly awakened in the hearts of our lineal descendants a spirit of patriotism such as they have not been accustomed to having in their meeting before.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The report is recorded and the committee discharged.

Comrade D. C. ZIMMERMAN, of Illinois. The post office is closed. Will you make that announcement?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The post office is closed for this evening, but you better get your mail in the morning.

The tellers have verified the tally. The whole number of votes cast is 683, requiring 341 votes to make a choice. Walsh has received 365 votes; Hawk has received 277 votes; and Johnson 41. I now declare Comrade Walsh to be your choice, and he is duly elected senior vice commander in chief. Comrade Hawk desires to be heard.

Comrade E. L. HAWK, of California and Nevada. Commander in chief and comrades, I came here from California. At the request of the comrades from my State who urged me as a worker in the Grand Army to stand for senior vice commander in chief, I consented. I take great pleasure now in making a motion, Mr. Commander in Chief, that the election of Comrade Walsh be made unanimous.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Hawk makes the motion that the election of Comrade Walsh be made unanimous. That may be put to this encampment so far as he is concerned, but we had a vote for another candidate. Shall we hear from Comrade Johnson?

Comrade HENRY A. JOHNSON, of the Potomac. Commander in chief and comrades of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, a good, courageous soldier in conflict with his enemy will fight courageously for victory, and if he is defeated and compelled to surrender he does so with reluctance and disappointment. I have had the honor of being in contest with two worthy comrades. One of us only could be elected, and I think that we are all very well satisfied with the decision of the encampment. I know that I am. I speak for myself. I am a comrade who believes in always yielding to the decision of the encampment gracefully. It makes no difference to me

whether I hold official position or work in the ranks. I shall work just as faithfully for all the comrades in either case. I have done so since 1870. As chief of a division in the adjutant general's office I made it my business to see that all claims or requests from the Pension Office for military or medical records got speedy attention. Comrades, you can call on me at any time. If I can be of any service to you in cases before Congress or before the department in Washington, it will be a pleasure to me to serve you just as it is my duty. I had a case of the late lamented Past Commander in Chief Ketcham that had been hanging fire for two years, and he referred it to me to see what I could do with it. I went to the Pension Office and saw the case, read the papers, and I was satisfied that it was a good case, and I had that case made a special, and that soldier got his pension of almost a thousand dollars in less than 30 days.

I second the motion made by my good Comrade Hawk from California that the election of Comrade Walsh be made unanimous.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, there being an affirmative motion made by both losing candidates that Comrade Walsh's election as senior vice commander in chief be made unanimous, what is your pleasure? You that are in favor of that motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." The ayes have it unanimously, and we will now hear from Comrade Walsh.

Comrade FRANK A. WALSH, of Wisconsin. Comrades, in behalf of the Department of Wisconsin, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart. Wisconsin felt as though at this time it ought to be rewarded, irrespective of whether they had a proper candidate. But they have stood back of me for years in everything that they thought was best for me, and there is one thing I can assure you of—that while they aimed to take the highest prize, it leaves no soreness in Comrade Walsh. You will find him ready and willing at all times to do the best in his power for the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. I could do no more than thank you. I don't take all the honor upon myself, but I think it is the Department of Wisconsin that is surely in the minds of the comrades. They thought that it ought to be recognized, perhaps. I thank you, comrades.

Comrade JOHN L. SAXE, of Connecticut. I move you that we proceed to elect a junior vice commander in chief of the national encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No motion is required to proceed with the election of a junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. It is in order to suspend the rules and instruct the adjutant general to cast the vote for any candidate; and I move that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this encampment for Comrade Hawk for junior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We can not entertain that motion, however much we would like to do so, until we have given the encampment opportunity to place others in nomination.

Just a moment. I recognize the chairman of the committee on resolutions, who wishes to make an announcement.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. The committee on resolutions will meet at 7.30 this evening in the room adjacent to headquarters at the Wisconsin Hotel, room 156.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. I desire to move that we now take a recess until——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I hope that we will not leave this hall until we complete the election. You ought to be able to stay in your comfortable seats if the commander in chief is content to stay here to transact business. [Applause.] The next in order is to proceed with nominations for junior vice commander in chief. The comrade will take the platform.

Comrade JOHN L. SAXE, of Connecticut. Connecticut appears before you, after about 14 years' rest, for junior vice commander. Not going to weary you; we have got a man who, like the rest of us, went in as a boy, served through, joined the Grand Army, and has stayed by it, and has been your adjutant general of the national encampment under Commander in Chief A. B. Beers. He has been department commander of Connecticut, and he is now a colonel in command of our Soldiers' Home in Connecticut, of which we are very proud, especially since he has managed it. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Col. Henry J. Seeley, of Bridgeport. Stand up, Colonel Seeley. [Comrade Seeley arises.] There he is, comrades. They say he is the best man the Soldiers' Home of Connecticut ever had. For junior vice commander in chief I nominate him.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING. I have the pleasure of placing in nomination a comrade who enlisted in the Fifth New York Regiment at the age of 14 years. He comes here backed by the unanimous choice of his department, of which he has been commander for 5 successive years. Comrades of the Northwest you remember the fight at Boston for the next meeting place. It was this comrade whom I shall nominate and two other Maryland delegates that cast the 3 votes that won the fight for Portland. I have the pleasure of placing in nomination Comrade George T. Leech, of the Department of Maryland, for junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade JOHN FREDERICK, of Idaho. Commander in chief and comrades, I have the honor to nominate Judson Spofford, senior past department commander of the Department of Idaho, and a member of Phil Sheridan Post at Boise, for your next junior vice commander.

Comrade JAMES R. MILNER, of California and Nevada. I was unfortunate in not landing my first nominee for senior vice, and I am going to present another California comrade for junior vice. A man who was a private soldier, who served this country faithfully and well, very modest and unassuming, a good business man. He was department commander of California and Nevada two years ago. He appointed me his patriotic instructor. He is one of those men that gives himself to the service of the boys. He has been commander of a number of posts. He was in Kansas and helped the Kansas boys before he came to California. When he was elected department commander of California and Nevada he visited every post in that department, and he did it without any expense to the encampment. He is a No. 1 business man, in the vigor of his youth, and I heartily nominate William H. Noll for junior vice commander.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. I want to second the nomination of Judson Spofford, of Idaho. He belonged to the

Tenth Vermont. He served under General Meade at Gettysburg, under General Grant in the wilderness, at Spottsylvania, on down to Appomattox. He served under Gen. Lew Wallace, at Monocacy when Early tried to capture the Capitol of our country, and he was wounded in resisting that invasion. He served under Gen. Phil Sheridan at Opequan, Winchester, Fishers Hill, and Cedar Creek. He is a fine looking comrade, all of 6 feet tall, straight as an arrow. He was as good a soldier as sits in this encampment. He represents the Department of Idaho, but as a soldier he served from Vermont, and I want to remind you that Vermont has never been represented by a junior vice commander in the history of our organization, nor has Vermont ever been recognized in our order by a senior vice commander in chief. We once had a commander in chief from Vermont, Wheelock G. Veazy, one of the noblest of all the grand men that have taken and held that high position. I would just like to see Judson Spofford made junior vice commander in chief, and there is no mistake about it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further seconds?

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. I rise to second the nomination of Comrade George T. Leech for junior vice commander. I know Comrade Leech well, as he is from a neighboring department. He has been the very life of the department of Maryland. They have elected him commander five times. His activity and earnestness and energy have helped to carry the little department of Maryland through. We have usually given the junior vice commander to the South, and I think it would be best and an act of wisdom for us to give the junior vice commander in chief to the South as we have done very often. He is a man of very eminent worth, a fine soldier, a good business man, in every way worthy of the position.

Comrade SAMUEL D. WEBSTER. Missouri is solid in seconding the nomination of Comrade Leech, of Maryland.

Comrade JOHN MAN ROE, of Maine. Comrades of the Grand Army, it is a pleasure to me to second the nomination of a comrade that I have known for several years. I have been with him for the last six years to every encampment that we have held. I want to tell you that he is a Grand Army man 100 per cent, that he is for our good all the time, and that he enlisted, as I did myself, when he was 15 years old, and served his time. He was wounded. He has been a good man for us. It is enough for us to know that he has been five consecutive years elected department commander of Maryland. I second the nomination of George T. Leech. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Any further?

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. I desire to second the nomination of Comrade Spofford, of Idaho. We have the commander now from Ohio, and the senior vice from Wisconsin, and we can balance things up by taking the junior vice from Idaho.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Anybody else?

Comrade COHN. I move you, sir, that the nominations be closed. (Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the nominations be closed for the office of junior vice commander in chief. You that are of that mind say "Aye." Contrary? Carried.

Comrades, the list of nominees is Seeley, of Connecticut; Leech, of Maryland; Spofford, of Idaho; and Noll, of California. The same tellers will act.

Whereupon the roll of departments was called, with the following result:

	Seeley.	Leech.	Spofford.	Noll.
Alabama.....				5
Arkansas.....		6		
California and Nevada.....				34
Colorado and Wyoming.....				
Connecticut.....	12			
Delaware.....				
Florida.....	3	4		
Georgia and South Carolina.....		8		
Idaho.....			6	
Illinois.....	3	10	5	11
Indiana.....		13	3	
Iowa.....		9	13	
Kansas.....		14	1	
Kentucky.....		11		
Louisiana and Mississippi.....		7		
Maine.....		2	5	
Maryland.....		15		
Massachusetts.....		12	1	4
Michigan.....		10		
Minnesota.....	2		27	
Missouri.....		17		
Montana.....				
Nebraska.....		15		
New Hampshire.....			4	
New Jersey.....		18		
New Mexico.....				3
New York.....	5	29	2	
North Dakota.....		10		1
Ohio.....		21		
Oklahoma.....				4
Oregon.....				8
Pennsylvania.....		35		
Potomac.....		8		
Rhode Island.....	1	6		
South Dakota.....		4		
Tennessee.....		7		
Texas.....		8		
Utah.....		4		
Vermont.....			8	
Virginia and North Carolina.....		3		
Washington and Alaska.....		8		
West Virginia.....			3	
Wisconsin.....		12		
On platform.....		8	10	6

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, let's expedite business. The reporter will read the names of those who have been returned as members of the council of administration while the tellers are making up their report.

The following list of nominations to the council of administration was then read to the encampment:

Department.	Name.	Address.
Alabama-----	George F. Jackson---	Edgewood, Birming- ham.
Arkansas-----	Cos Altenberg-----	Little Rock.
California and Nevada-----	C. B. Wilson-----	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming-----	W. H. Comstock-----	Denver.
Connecticut-----	Henry L. Beach-----	Hartford.
Delaware-----	Wm. W. Buckius-----	Wilmington.
Florida-----	I. A. Spencer-----	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina-----	G. W. Whitman-----	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Idaho-----	Otto F. Steen-----	Boise.
Illinois-----	John B. Inman-----	Springfield.
Indiana-----	Samuel M. Hench-----	Fort Wayne.
Iowa-----	A. G. Beatty-----	Independence.
Kansas-----	J. H. Osborne-----	Humboldt.
Kentucky-----	M. H. Davidson-----	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi-----	E. K. Russ-----	New Orleans.
Maine-----	Edwin Riley-----	Livermore Falls.
Maryland-----	John H. Brandt-----	Baltimore.
Massachusetts-----	Edwin F. Morrill-----	Everett.
Michigan-----	H. A. Chapin-----	Lansing.
Minnesota-----	Silas H. Towler-----	Minneapolis.
Missouri-----	John M. Williams-----	California.
Montana-----	George Dimnent-----	Butte.
Nebraska-----	John Reese-----	Broken Bow.
New Hampshire-----	W. D. Baker-----	Concord.
New Jersey-----	Frank Briden-----	Belmar.
New Mexico-----	J. R. McFee-----	Gallup.
New York-----	George A. Price-----	Brooklyn.
North Dakota-----	Albert Roberts-----	Devil's Lake.
Ohio-----	Walton Weber-----	Columbus.
Oklahoma-----	J. W. Duck-----	Stillwater.
Oregon-----	J. E. Hall-----	Portland.
Pennsylvania-----	J. Andrew Wilt-----	Towanda.
Potomac-----	John Middleton-----	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island-----	Samuel A. Whelden-----	Providence.
South Dakota-----	W. H. Carr-----	Yankton.
Tennessee-----	John C. Mordough-----	Hollywood, Calif.
Texas-----	Byron P. Drowne-----	El Paso.
Utah-----	Henry W. Charter-----	Salt Lake City.
Vermont-----	John H. Amadon-----	Johnson.
Virginia and North Carolina-----	Geo. W. Burchfield-----	National Soldiers' Home.
Washington and Alaska-----	F. H. Hurd-----	Seattle.
West Virginia-----	L. B. Moore-----	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin-----	John W. Ganes-----	Ripon.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the names as reported. What is your pleasure?

Comrade C. B. WILSON, of California and Nevada. I move the rules be suspended and these comrades whose names have been thus reported by the several departments shall constitute the members of the council of administration.

Comrade SAMUEL D. WEBSTER, of Missouri. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye;" contrary, "no." The names thus re-

ported constitute the members of the council of administration. The tellers are not yet ready to report the result of the ballot.

The next in order is the chaplain in chief, and we are now open for nominations.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. As the years run around and we meet in various places there are always some comrades present who have not been present at least for a considerable number of those encampments. To those who are young ones in attendance I have for several years had to explain what you who were regular attendants of these encampments have come to fully know, that I am and have been for many years chairman, self-appointed, of a committee, self-constituted, to take charge of the spiritual relations of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] That, you know, has brought me into consideration of the matter of chaplains in chief and in pursuance of my duties in that position there are many of you who have had the benefit of my service in contributing to the election of chaplains in chief from your various departments.

Now, I come representing the Empire State of New York. Modest to the last degree, we of New York desire to present to you a candidate to exercise the praying power of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year. I am on my feet to nominate a man from New York. I don't know whether he did much praying during the years of the Civil War or not, for he was a fighting soldier and more or less while they fought cussed considerably, but he had a mighty good reputation. For all the years since he has carried a good reputation, has been an accredited minister of the church, stands 6 feet high—but we will see to it that he don't make extremely long prayers if you choose him as chaplain in chief. He served from the start to the finish in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. I have got his record in my pocket, but what is the use of reading it? You will take our word from New York that he is a reputable candidate, a splendid comrade, and one who will be faithful to his sacred trust, and who will do his level best to put you all on the streets of the New Jerusalem when your time comes. We want your votes. [Cries of "Who is he?"] Charles L. Shergur.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further nominations for chaplain in chief? If there are no further nominations, I will entertain a motion to suspend the rules and elect the nominee by acclamation.

Comrade P. J. LYDECKER, of New Jersey. I make such a motion.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the entire vote of this encampment for the comrade nominated by Comrade Tanner. You that are of the opinion that the rules should be suspended will vote "aye;" contrary, "no." It is so ordered and the adjutant general will cast the vote. The adjutant general reports that he has cast the unanimous vote for chaplain in chief for Comrade Shergur, and I declare him elected.

Now I will announce the vote on junior vice commander in chief. The total vote cast is 524. Necessary for a choice, 262. Seeley has

received 26; Leech, 334; Spofford, 74; and Noll, 90. I don't hear anything further. Therefore I declare Comrade Leech, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is duly elected junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade JUDSON SPOFFORD, of Idaho. I was a candidate for junior vice commander in chief, and the only reason that I was not elected was that I didn't get votes enough. But I will be with you next time. I want to make this a unanimous vote for Comrade Leech.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Well, one of the candidates has moved to make the election of Comrade Leech unanimous.

Comrade HENRY J. SEELEY, of Connecticut. I take great pleasure, as a defeated candidate, in moving that Comrade Leech's election be made unanimous.

Comrade WM. H. NOLL, of California and Nevada. I desire to join my other comrades in making the election of Comrade Leech unanimous for junior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All of the defeated candidates having joined in the motion to make the election of Comrade Leech unanimous, you that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye;" contrary, "no."

(Carried.)

The next item is surgeon general.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. I place in nomination a comrade from the Department of Missouri, who has served us in that capacity before, Charles W. Burrill, of Kansas City.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the nomination. Are there any further nominations? If not, I will entertain the usual motion to suspend the rules.

Comrade H. H. SPAYD, of Pennsylvania. I move that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the unanimous ballot of this convention for the comrade nominated.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant General cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Comrade Charles W. Burrill, of Missouri, for surgeon general. You that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye"; contrary, "no." It is carried, and the adjutant general now casts the ballot. I declare Comrade Burrill elected surgeon general for the ensuing year.

There is one more. Be patient. We are in need of a trustee of our permanent fund.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. Commander in Chief, to fill the vacancy caused by the expired term of a trustee of the permanent fund I nominate Daniel M. Hall, past commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further nominations? There being none, we will entertain a motion to suspend the rules and to cast the entire vote of this encampment for Comrade Hall.

Comrade CHARLES B. WILSON, of California and Nevada. I move that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general cast the entire vote of this encampment for Comrade Hall.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general cast the entire vote

of the encampment for Comrade Hall for trustee of the permanent fund. You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye"; contrary, "no." Adjutant, do your duty. The adjutant general has cast the entire vote of this encampment for Comrade Daniel M. Hall for trustee, and I declare him duly elected.

Now, comrades, this closes our list of elective officers. Let me ask you comrades that have been elected to these places not to run away, but be here in order that you may be installed to-morrow when we come back to this hall and shall have finished our work. I will now entertain a motion to determine when we will come back to finish our business.

Comrade J. E. GANDY, of Washington and Alaska. I move that we adjourn or take a recess until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there a second?

(Motion seconded.)

It is moved by Comrade Gandy and seconded by several that we now take a recess until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. You that are of that mind say "aye," contrary, "no."

(Carried.)

(Whereupon, at 6.37 o'clock p. m., the encampment took a recess until 9 o'clock Friday morning, September 7, 1923.)

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1923—MORNING SESSION.

The encampment was called to order at 9.06 a. m. by Commander in Chief James W. Willett, after which the reveille was sounded by Comrade Samuel D. Webster, of Missouri.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will now have an invocation from the national chaplain.

Chaplain in Chief J. H. EPPLER. O God, our Creator, guide and protect us. We thank Thee for our lives, for Thy mercies that have brought us to this hour, for Thy constant care over us in the hour of danger. Be graciously near to our comrades that are suffering from wounds and disease and infirmities and age. Bless them this morning where'er they may be. We thank Thee, O God, that Thou art still caring for us, lengthening out the threads of life, granting us health and a disposition to worship Thee and to attend this great National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. We pray Thy blessing upon this service this morning. Bless our beloved commander in chief in this outgoing session. Be with all the outgoing officers of this encampment. Bless them as they return to their homes. Bless those newly elected ones as they take up the responsibilities of their new offices. O Lord God, be graciously near unto them and grant unto them wisdom in the performance of their duties. Bless the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the land, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Veterans, the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans, and every organization and every order that has for its aim the education of the young in patriotism and loyalty to our country and to our flag. Guide and direct us, we pray Thee, the remaining days of our life, and at the end, O God, may we all hear that welcome accorded, "Come, ye blest

of our order; enter into the joys of Thy Lord." We ask it all in Jesus' name. Amen.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The first order of business this morning will be the selection of the place of meeting of the next encampment. I take great pleasure in introducing to you my chief of staff, who has a communication from the mayor of the city of Boston.

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army assembled, I read a letter to you:

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
CITY HALL, September 4, 1923.

Col. GEORGE A. HOSLEY,

National Chief of Staff, Grand Army of the Republic,

Hotel Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis.

DEAR COLONEL HOSLEY: I desire in the name of the city of Boston to extend a most hearty invitation to the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic to assemble in Boston in 1924, and my invitation will be personally presented by Hon. E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel of the city of Boston. I regret beyond measure that the burden of municipal problems, including the vital coal situation and other kindred problems, prevents my leaving Boston at this time.

I am very pleased to assure you that the city of Boston will cheerfully contribute the amount of \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the Grand Army convention if the veterans can assemble in Boston in 1924, and I have the assurance of the convention bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce of round-trip tickets to Boston at a fare equivalent to a single rate for the round-trip journey. The New England Passenger Association of the mutual railroads will offer a rate as low as can be obtained in any part of the United States in behalf of the veterans whom we desire to greet.

Mr. Sullivan will present the city of Boston's invitation to the convention, and I am sure the veterans, after due consideration, will again be pleased to accept the offer of the city of Boston. Kindly assure the members of the Grand Army of the Republic that every means will be extended to make the convention of 1924, in Boston, the most eventful and pleasing in the history of your honored organization.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. CURLEY, *Mayor.*

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. In harmony with that letter I take great pleasure in presenting to this encampment the Hon. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel of the city of Boston, who will now address you.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Commander in Chief, soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic, with only a very brief notice, the result of the sudden and very imperative change in his honor Mayor Curley's program, I find myself with you this morning. I have come a long distance, nearly one-half the breadth of this continent, to bear to you in grand national convention the good wishes of an ever-grateful people, and in their name and in the name of their mayor to extend to you men an invitation to hold your encampment next year in their city—their city, the home of those American liberties and principles that you men fought and sacrificed to maintain; their city, than which there is no other that has ever been more sincerely hospitable than it. That city now welcomes you, longs for you to come, and in its name and the name of its citizens I invite you next year to come to that great metropolitan center of old New England, the great city of Boston. [Applause.]

Milwaukee has been most generous to you. I have heard it on every side. She has set the standard high. Boston now wants the opportunity to show you that possibly Boston may even raise higher

the standard of appreciative hospitality which the city of your encampment may show to such a worthy body of men.

It is 62 years since Lincoln called you young men to his side. It is 58 years since those valiant men, the tattered and hungry remnant of Lee's army laid their arms at the feet of that ever-to-be-beloved American, that greatest of the world's military strategists, and your commander, the great Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] And here I come into this encampment this morning and find before me not a lot of aged and decrepit men but men with the vigor of middle age going about the important affairs of this encampment with diligence and promptitude, and with a vigor in degree that is adequate to meet efficiently the great affairs, the important concerns of this, the most important and precious patriotic organization among American citizens. [Applause.]

May God will it that we shall carry this work on for a great many years yet. There is indeed need for it. You have carried on the defense of American liberties long since the war against the open attack of the enemy without and the insidious attack of enemies within their country's borders. [Applause.] Not always with immediate success. There have been times when, in the waging of this contest, it has been necessary for you to fall back and reform your forces under some new commander, only again to go forward even to greater heights of victory for God and country. [Applause.]

I often wonder as I think of you men in the light of my earliest sources of patriotic inspiration, which were the men of the G. A. R. of my town and those gracious women of the Relief Corps, when by time's decree it must be that you can not carry on what we are going to do; and yet there stand behind you, even in the vigor of this your hour, that great body of the sons of your loins, ready, equipped, well disciplined, and willing to move forward to your relief at the giving of the order. [Applause.]

But we still need you. Oh, there is much more for you to do in the years to come, and I know you will carry on. I believe there is an immortality about your work by which your souls will forever go marching down the centuries of American life and influence, guided by the spirit of the immortal Lincoln. [Applause.] His very spirit is upon you this morning and permeates this encampment. It chastens your very thoughts; it elevates your purposes. That spirit solemnifies and dignifies your every act.

The good people of New England and Boston, whom I presume to represent in your encampment this morning, were often turned to by that kindest of Presidents in the day of his greatest sorrow, and never did those good people deny them to him. They were equally generous in their giving with the great generosity of all Americans of those days. Her sons, many of them at least, responding to Lincoln's earliest call, felt the very first shock of war, even before reaching Washington, in the streets of Baltimore.

Many of them there are in New England who have survived not alone the ravages of camp and battle but the long procession of years that have since followed with lean knapsacks, with thinning ranks and accumulating years. They have not the vigor of this body of men that I see before me this morning; and they now want you. They call for you. I believe that your encampments should

be held in various parts of the country. Your encampment is something more than a mere assembly of those of you who have the means and strength to travel to the place of its appointment. Your encampments, as they are carried on, are exemplifications of American principles in the highest degree. Those exemplifications should be given to the entire country, staging them here and there in succession, according to the convenience and the wisdom of your deliberations.

And so Massachusetts—your old comrades in arms call for you now. They want you. They want again—just once more at least—to the lilt and martial strain of old-time airs to march in one grand review before their commander in chief, and before time and their infirmities will call them to the bivouac of their ancient hills. We want you to come with them. Again they ask you to renew the signal lights of the Old North Church that told Paul Revere on that memorable night the course of the invading British, that guided him during those midnight watches so that he assembled timely your fathers who stood there valiantly at the bridge of Concord and “fired the shot heard round the world,” and which you men have continued to hurl around this planet in defense of human rights and liberty. [Applause.]

They want you. They want you to pray with them at the shrine of Bunker Hill, that symbolic obelisk that stands there pointing heavenward, its four sides square with all the world. They want you to come to old Faneuil Hall, whose wooden arms are outstretched to embrace you and to receive you into the cradle where was nurtured American liberty. [Applause.]

We want you to come to a newer shrine, the shrine of General Shaw and his serrated columns of colored troops that stand entablatured there on Beacon Hill in front of the statehouse where Governor Andrew bid Godspeed to Massachusetts' first contingent to the Civil War. We will lead you unto the dome of the statehouse and there you will stand reverently, hat in hand, in our hall of flags. Oh, they will awaken memories in your breasts. They will quicken emotions that you will be delighted to respond to. You will recognize the legend on many an old regimental color, tattered and battle torn.

We want you. We have much to show you in Boston—our great universities and colleges, our schools, our institutions of philanthropy and charity, our great, thriving cities of industry, our institutions of commerce. Let us take you to our beaches, the delight of the summer vacationist. They are broad, they are ample, they are convenient. This we shall give you in the largest measure of the hospitality of a generous people.

But there is much that you can give to Boston. We need you. New England not only wants you; it needs you. Boston is one of the great eastern gateways of America's immigration. In Boston and about Boston are hundreds of thousands of newly-come immigrants into this country, and they have stretched themselves out in numbers and influence throughout all New England. We want you there. We want you to exemplify before the people of Boston and New England the ritual of G. A. R. patriotism. [Applause.] We want you to teach to them the lesson of national sacrifice and to teach to those other people who are not newly-come, who are not immigrants, but who need even more than the immigrant, the beneficence of your

lesson. Come to us. The immigrant knows of the generosity of America given out of an amplitude of resources and men.

Our contribution to the World War is altogether too recent for them to have forgotten. They even see at this moment rich argosies of American giving sailing from the Pacific coast to distressed and desolated Japan. But they know nothing about the great conflict of 1861. They know little about how this Nation was made or how it was saved. We want them to realize it—the immigrant and that native that even needs your kindly instruction more than they. Come to Boston and teach to them the principle of your organization, which is union—not labor union, not any covert social union, not any union born of racial or religious conspiring, but one great big Union—the Union of the United States. [Applause.] A union that is something more than an arbitrary geographical grouping of States under one political authority. We want a union of all American hearts and souls.

Teach them the lesson that you men so exemplified; that however loud in their protestations and professions men may be of their patriotic ardor, there can never be true love of country unless there is sincere love for our countrymen. That is the lesson you will bring to Boston, and in the name of Boston, in the name of her mayor, a great and kindly and country-loving man, high in the order of the mayors of the cities, I now extend to you the right hand of hospitality and beseech you to come to Boston in 1924. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, are there any other nominations?

Comrade BENJAMIN A. HAM, of Massachusetts. I wish on behalf of the delegation from Massachusetts and on behalf of the State encampment of Massachusetts that unanimously invited this encampment to Boston in 1924 to extend to you the greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic of Massachusetts, and with it that invitation so accorded.

Our eloquent representative of the mayor has addressed you in such language that there remains but little for me to add, but as senior vice commander of the Department of Massachusetts let me say to you that as I have wandered up and down through the West I have asked men, "Where did you come from? Where did your fathers or grandfathers come from?" Six out of ten of those men said "From New England." And I invite you back to New England to see the home where your fathers received those instructions in honor and in patriotism and virtue that helped to build up the great West. We invite you to the rugged coasts of Maine, the pine trees, the mountains with their rocks and rivers and brooks. We invite you whose ancestors came from New Hampshire, we invite you in her name. We invite you in the name of Massachusetts, in the name of Vermont and the Green Mountains, we invite you in the name of all New England to come to Boston next year.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE of New Jersey. I move you that the rules be suspended and the city of Boston be selected as the meeting place of the next national encampment.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion; that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be instructed to cast

the unanimous vote of this encampment for the selection of Boston, Mass., for the next encampment of 1924. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary? It is unanimous. According to your instructions by this unanimous vote, the adjutant general has cast the entire vote of this encampment for the city of Boston as the annual meeting place in 1924, and I declare that the city of Boston is so selected by this encampment. [Applause.]

Mr. Corporation Counsel, in behalf of this encampment I extend to you its greetings, as shown by this unanimous action. Please extend to Mayor Curley the personal regards of its commander in chief. We thank you.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Commander in Chief, the city of Boston and the citizens of Massachusetts and New England are highly honored by your resolution and the vote of this encampment, and thank you. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, it is a good time to hear from the mayor of the city of Milwaukee.

Mayor DANIEL W. HOAN, of Milwaukee. Your commander has asked me to bid good-by to you, the delegates of this encampment. I assure you that we do it with some element and a good deal of an element of sadness. I know of no event which has happened in our city during my term as a city officer, which is about 14 years, which has aroused such splendid interest—so much that is good—as your encampment. I know that such little hospitality as you have received has come from the depths and hearts of our people. We have not done it for any other purpose than in the hope that while you visited in Milwaukee that you might better understand our people. We are a democratic, we are a liberal-minded—we hope we are hospitable—good, genuine, industrious American citizens. [Applause.] We don't claim to be any better than any other city or any other American citizens. But we surely have been honored; we have enjoyed and we appreciate your having come to our beloved city; and I trust and hope that the city of Boston will not only give you as good a time, will give you as much respect, but that when you leave Boston next year you will feel that you have had even a better encampment than you held in Milwaukee. We want you to know that you go away from Milwaukee having done us a great deal of good. You have inspired practically all of the children that we have. They were out to see you. We are happy that you came. God bless you for the rest of your days. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The chief of staff will escort the honorable gentlemen, Messrs. Sullivan and Hoan, to the outer gates.

Comrade W. W. NOLL, of California and Nevada. I move a rising vote of thanks to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee and to the corporation counsel of the great city of Boston.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye." We agree. It is carried.

You have heard the report on the centenary volume. Perhaps there may be an additional motion from the committee on the commander in chief's report, but there is an item of business in connection with that matter, and I say to you that the council of administration have had under consideration the compensation that should

be allowed Comrade Sholes for the compilation of that report, and while they have not concluded on a sufficient sum in my judgment to completely remunerate him for that work, they decided and allowed him the sum of \$300 as such compensation. That allowance was made subject to your approval. What is your pleasure?

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Commander in Chief, I move that this encampment approve the action of the council of administration in allowing the small honorarium which has been mentioned to Comrade Sholes, as a reward for his work in compiling the memorial volume.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

Past Commander in Chief CLARENDON E. ADAMS. That proposition is a mighty appeal to the men who were commanded by General Grant. I don't think the compensation is anywhere a compensation requisite on this occasion, and I move that we grant the sum of \$500 instead of \$300 for the compilation of that report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Permit me, before that amendment is put, to say to you that this comrade did not ask anything.

Past Commander in Chief ADAMS. That is the reason we want to pay him.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. But he said, "If they want to remunerate me in sufficient amount aside from my actual expenses, which they have paid, that it will be a recognition that it was of some value. I will be content. I want no great amount." And in my judgment, knowing the comrade, knowing the circumstances and the surroundings, the report of the council of administration ought to be approved. I will put the motion on this amendment.

Past Commander in Chief ADAMS. Commander, one moment. After listening to this explanation and learning that it is not an attempt to compensate the comrade, by the consent of my second—and I believe when I look in your faces you would gladly have contributed five hundred or even a thousand dollars for this report—I will withdraw my amendment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It recurs on the original motion to confirm and approve the action of the council of administration in ordering \$300 for Comrade Sholes. You that are of the opinion that that should be approved will signify the same by saying "aye"; contrary, "no." Carried. Let me add that I know that the manner of this encampment, its deportment, and the fine words said by Comrade Adams will be an additional \$300 compensation to this comrade in his estimation. [Applause.]

I have a report to be received, I understand, concerning a matter that will be explained by Comrade Gardner, concerning some sort of an effort to ally two certain women's societies. We will now listen to that report.

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Commander in Chief and comrades, your committee appointed a year ago to meet with a like committee from the Daughters of Veterans and the Daughters of the G. A. R. would report that each of those organizations appointed a committee to represent their membership. We have

had two sessions during this encampment, and in addition your committee visited, by invitation, each of the ladies' organizations. We thought at one time that the way had been opened for a union of these two. The Daughters of Veterans are ready to change their name, if thought best, and unite with the Daughters of the G. A. R. under a new name. When the proposition was taken up with the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic they decided, I think unanimously or nearly, that they would not change their name; and not changing the name, we could not see how there could be a union of the two. We did the best we could in the committees and in the societies, and report to you the result up to this time.

Comrade King has a written notice from the Daughters of the Grand Army, which he will now read to you as showing the mind of that organization. The Daughters of Veterans are willing to change their name, to do anything that they can to harmonize the two and have but one organization of the women—the young women who are our daughters and friends. I would like to have Comrade King read the letter if he will.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING (reading):

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DAUGHTERS OF THE G. A. R.,

Milwaukee, Wis., September 5, 1923.

WASHINGTON T. GARDNER.

DEAR COMRADE: I am instructed to tell you that after much consideration and discussion the National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, in convention assembled, unanimously adopted this motion:

"That the National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic do not merge with the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans under the name Daughters of Union Defenders, but that we go on through all generations to come as an organization under the name National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Lovingly yours in F., C., and L.,

BLANCHE S. LAWTON,

Adjutant General.

Commander in chief, in moving the adoption of this report, I beg to say to the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, as they go on down through all generations, that they make a mistake if they expect to knock at our door for recognition.

To this communication Past Commander in Chief Gardner replied as follows:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1923.

BLANCHE S. LAWTON,

Adjutant General National Daughters G. A. R.,

1602 Park Avenue, Racine, Wis.

DEAR MISS LAWTON: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, informing our committee of the action of your organization relative to a possible merger with the Daughters of Veterans.

Respectfully,

W. GARDNER, *Chairman.*

I move the adoption of the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there a second?

(Motion seconded.)

It is moved and seconded that the report in its several parts just made to you be adopted. Are there any remarks? There being none, you that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye;" contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

Are there further committee reports? I will recognize Past Commander in Chief Patterson.

Past Commander in Chief WM. J. PATTERSON. I, with two other comrades, was appointed a committee to visit the Woman's Relief Corps. The committee consisted of myself, Past Commander in Chief David J. Palmer, and Comrade Alfred Lyth, of New York. This committee visited the Woman's Relief Corps yesterday afternoon and was royally received, and the greetings of this encampment were conveyed to them and they responded in like spirit, escorted us in due form to the door and dismissed us with their blessing to this encampment. I have a written report here which I will not read, but will submit for the record.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What will you do with the report?

Comrade SAMUEL D. WEBSTER, of Missouri. Move it be adopted. (Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is that the report be adopted. You that are of that mind signify the same by saying "aye;" contrary, "no." It is so ordered and the report is adopted.

Following is the written report referred to:

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 6, 1923.

To the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.

COMRADES: The committee appointed to visit the National Convention of the Women's Relief Corps and convey to that organization the greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic beg to report that the committee performed that duty, was royally received, pleasant and complimentary greetings exchanged, after which the committee was escorted to the outpost in due form and dismissed, with best wishes for the continued welfare of our noble order.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

WM. J. PATTERSON, *Chairman.*

DAVID J. PALMER,

ALFRED LYTH.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will call for the report on the address of the commander in chief, Comrade Torrance past commander in chief.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE (reading):

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 7, 1923.

To the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

Your committee on the address of the commander in chief reports that they have carefully considered said address, which contains a full and complete account of his stewardship as commander in chief. It appears that during his administrative year he personally visited 26 departments, and in the discharge of his official duties traveled 25,000 miles. He also, through members of his official staff and other comrades, visited 12 additional departments, so that his field work covered substantially the entire country.

Your committee is gratified that wherever the commander in chief went he was cordially received and accorded that honor and distinction which belongs to the high office he held.

Your committee notes with pleasure the good condition of the finances of our order.

The recommendation of the commander in chief relating to the proposed memorial at Fort Stevens, D. C., is approved, and we believe that the creation of a memorial park as outlined would be a fitting tribute of a great event in the life of our Nation and would redound to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

As to the action taken with regard to the Department of Arizona, your committee recommends that such further action as may be deemed necessary

in accordance with the rules and regulations of our organization be referred to the commander in chief-elect, Comrade Saltzgaber, and his executive committee.

Your committee heartily approves of the well-deserved commendation of Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher and Comrade Albert E. Sholes for the efficient services rendered by them in compiling a record of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and in the preparation of a volume containing much valuable official and semiofficial matter relating to the observance of said anniversary, and in having the same beautifully bound for permanent preservation.

That part of the address relating to pensions we approve except in so far as it might be construed as an approval of the resolution adopted by the Department of Ohio, for the reason the said resolution will come before the committee on resolutions, and we deem it proper that the final action of this encampment on pension matters should be formulated by said committee on resolutions and come before the entire encampment for determination.

It is with great satisfaction that your committee finds that the work of the commander in chief, James W. Willett, was so faithfully and intelligently performed, that his administration reflects credit upon our organization, and is in harmony with the spirit and accomplishments of his many predecessors in office.

We recommend that the thanks of the encampment be extended to Comrade Willett and that a committee be appointed to secure and present to him a suitable testimonial of our appreciation of his services, and of our love and affection for him as a comrade.

Respectfully submitted.

ELL TORRANCE.
JAMES TANNER.
WASHINGTON GARDNER.
LEO RASSIEUR.

This report is before you for action. I move its approval.

(Motion seconded.)

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. Any remarks? If not, all in favor if its approval will say "aye." Contrary? The report is approved.

In connection with the foregoing report, Past Commanders in Chief Charles G. Burton and Daniel M. Hall and Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits were appointed a committee to procure and deliver a suitable testimonial to Commander in Chief James W. Willett and make report to this encampment.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. I move that in the further report of the committee on resolutions, and throughout the remainder of the encampment, when a report is made, unless there is objection, it stand approved by this encampment without a formal motion and vote. In that way we will save much time.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Not without a suspension of the rules, Judge.

Comrade McBRIDE. That is what it amounts to. It has been a uniform practice in national encampments for years.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I second the motion of Comrade McBride.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. I presume it was heard by all of you. Are there any remarks?

Comrade CONEY. It has been customary in all the national encampments that I have attended, in the expedition of business, to simply say: "If there is no objection this report will stand approved as read."

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. The custom has been such as Comrade Coney suggests with the committee on resolutions,

but it appears to me that any officer of our organization who makes a formal report is certainly entitled to a vote of the encampment approving or disapproving that report. Therefore, I think when a report is made it should be submitted to a vote.

Comrade CONEY. That is in the discretion of the commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion, however, as I understand it, was as to the order of procedure, that unless there was objection when the report is read that it should stand approved. Am I not right?

Comrade CONEY. That is correct.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You that are of the opinion that the motion should prevail will signify the same by saying "aye," contrary "no." The ayes have it by two-thirds.

Any further reports of committees before we commence on the resolutions?

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. Comrade McBride is the chairman of the committee on officers' reports. He has asked me to present and read the report. [Reading:]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 7, 1923.

To the Commander in Chief and Comrades:

Your committee to whom was referred the reports of the several officers other than the address of the commander in chief, respectfully present the following:

Your committee finds little to criticize and much to commend. The reports show that all the officers have been zealous and energetic in the discharge of their several duties and have so performed their duties as to win praise and commendation from comrades and citizens.

The senior vice commander in chief was surrounded by strong southern sentiment, but he won the friendship and good will of all. He upheld the patriotic principles of our order in the spirit of fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

The junior vice commander in chief appears to have been equally active and zealous in the performance of his duties.

The report of the chaplain in chief shows that he was not unmindful of his duties and that the year has been full of energetic endeavor that is worthy of our commendation, but we regret that he refers to Memorial Day as "Decoration" Day, an expression which should never be used in any official paper of the Grand Army of the Republic. We also observe that he reports his activities in organizing a new post of the Grand Army. Your committee are of opinion that no new posts should be organized at this time when our ranks are so rapidly thinning, but on the contrary we should draw closer together and thus strengthen the existing posts.

The adjutant general and the quartermaster general have made clear and concise statements of the conditions of the membership and finances of our order.

Your committee very heartily join the judge advocate in congratulating the order that no question has been presented for his opinion. If all comrades would read the psalm to which he refers and live in the spirit of its teaching few troubles would arise for the judge advocate to settle.

The report of the inspector general shows that he has given the matters pertaining to his office much thought and serious consideration that is worthy of special commendation. Your committee do not approve of the recommendation that the inspector's duties be transferred to the assistant adjutants general. We believe it unwise to make any radical change at the present time.

We commend the report of the patriotic instructor and hope that it will be read by all comrades. Its teachings will be for the uplifting of patriotic sentiment.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
C. H. HASKINS,
W. S. MATTHEWS,
W. F. HENRY,
H. H. SPAYD,
Committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any objections to this report? There being none, the report stands approved.

I would like other intermediate reports before we commence the hearing of the report of the committee on resolutions.

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. By your courtesy, Comrade HURD, of Washington, Comrade Ball, of Indiana, and myself visited the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, and they charged me to bring back to you their thankfulness for the courtesy which you extended to them all during your term of office, and they wanted this encampment to know how highly they appreciate your efforts, and also the great good that had been accomplished through your efforts to their order. They number over 30,000 women, and their beautiful and charming president has made a greater advancement during the past year than at any other preceding term. So, Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, we can rest assured that these daughters, wives of our sons, are banded together solely for the purpose of carrying on throughout all time the principles for which the Grand Army of the Republic has always stood, and we can rest assured that they will be our people to stand for us and in our names to make America safe for liberty. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any objections to the report? There being none, the report is adopted. Are there any other intermediate reports? If not, I now call for the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Past Commander in Chief CHAS. G. BURTON, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Commander in Chief and comrades, your committee permanently organized by the election of the temporary appointments of the Commander in Chief as permanent chairman and secretary of the committee. It was to be regretted that members of the committee from about 16 or 17 departments were not present; nevertheless we had about 27, constituting a quorum. Every resolution was considered. While there was some diversity of opinion, practically the action upon every resolution was substantially unanimous. I will now ask the secretary to report each particular resolution and the action of the committee thereon.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey, secretary of the committee. A resolution requesting the Commander in Chief to direct all members of the order to observe the rules and regulations. Indefinitely postponed.

To instruct the Commander in Chief to have pictures of Civil War soldiers in their uniforms placed in soldiers' homes. Indefinitely postponed.

National Daughters of the G. A. R. This was acted on last year. Therefore it was indefinitely postponed.

Spanish War Veterans to take charge of Memorial Day. Laid on the table.

A resolution requesting the encampment to purchase the stone house occupied by Sheridan as his headquarters at Cedar Creek; the committee thought this might be a real estate venture. Therefore they indefinitely postponed it.

There were some 10 different resolutions on pensions. The committee conferred with the committee on the address of the com-

mander in chief, and they ordered this resolution to be presented to the encampment:

We favor a pension bill granting to any soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the Union Army or Navy for a period of 90 days or more from 1861 to 1866 and who was honorably discharged a pension of \$72 per month, and all widows of such persons who were married to them prior to June 27, 1910, shall receive a pension of \$50 per month. The increase shall apply to all now on pension roll automatically.

I ask a vote upon this. I move its adoption.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee on the resolution just read concerning pensions be adopted. Are there any remarks?

Comrade DANIEL H. McATEE, of Indiana. I presume I am in order when I object to the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Proceed.

Comrade McATEE. I object to this report, comrades, for this reason—that it places the date of the marriage 1910. Now, then, suppose a woman at my age marries me to-day and I live with her for 25 years, which I expect to do—I am going to be a candidate for national commander in 24 years from this date—now, then, comrades, you are shutting that woman out who will take care of me from now on until that time, and she is as much entitled to it as any woman now living and married, and for that reason I object to that date and that only.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, let us have no steam roller on this question. Here is the vital question in this report. I now recognize the chairman of the committee to speak to the question.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. The objection made by my comrade from Indiana was seriously considered. Under the present law the limitation of marriage is the 27th day of June, 1905. At that date the average age of the survivors of the Army of the Union and of the Navy was 60 years. The comrade says if a woman should marry him to-day. I apprehend that the comrade is about of the average age of us all, namely, from 78 to 80 years.

Comrade McATEE. You are correct.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Now the committee are of the opinion that a woman who marries a soldier 78 or 80 years of age, if she be a good woman, that it is not a love affair or a marriage for the purpose of producing and raising a family. It is a marriage of convenience. She wants a home and he a housekeeper. If she be not a good woman, and there are many of such women who are hounding the boys in the soldiers' homes, it is simply an attempt to swipe the pension of the soldier. Now, your committee were of the opinion that the comrade who married to-day, being 78 or 80 years of age, might be under great obligations to the woman but that the Government of the United States is under no obligation to any such woman.

In other words, upon the theory of the objection, a girl of 17 or 18 years of age, rich, of antecedents other than those of the Nation, could marry a comrade and upon his death immediately become a war widow. That is an insult to the widows who have borne the heat and burden of the day and for years have been the helpmates

of the comrades before me and of many of those whose tents are pitched upon the camping grounds of the silent.

Comrades, the bill that was enacted by the last Congress was vetoed because it provided that any woman marrying a comrade, or living with him, under what might become a common-law marriage, for two years, upon his death, no matter what her age, no matter what her wealth, should immediately become a war widow and for the balance of her life.

I say this, that I have never heard an intelligent American citizen not a comrade of the Grand Army, and I have never heard an intelligent comrade who was familiar with the facts, but who commends ex-President Harding for the veto of that bill. [Great applause.] And I say, on behalf of our committee, that we don't want to put anything into a bill which will invite another veto. [Applause.] Therefore, our committee have willingly, and as a matter of compromise, extended the limitation from 1905 to 1910. That makes the average old soldier 65 years of age, and we think, whatever may be the obligation of an old man of 65 to the woman that marries him at this late day, there arises out of that marriage contract and its consummation no obligation upon the Government of the United States nor charge upon the taxpayers in this land of ours. [Applause.] [Calls for the question.]

Comrade J. H. NORTON, of Oklahoma. Past commander and comrades, we may all in some respects feel that our loved ones should be provided for after we are gone. I have as dear a wife as walks on the soil of this or any other country. We were married in 1912. That woman has cared for me since that time through sickness and health as she would care for a baby. You say by this recommendation that she will not be entitled to a pension when I am gone. She has cared for me for these long years not in health altogether. She carried me through one spell of sickness a little over a year ago when the doctor said there was no help on earth for me. She stood by me day and night, was my nurse, would not let anyone supersede her, but she stood right by me and kept cold cloths on my head until she was ready to drop on her feet. Yet you are going to say that when I am gone she will not be entitled to a nickel for the care that she has taken of me through these long years. I say it is unfair. There is quite a difference in the Bursum bill and this recommendation, quite a difference. That was two years, if they have been married two years. Here you say they must be married 13 years. That is, they may be married 13 years under this recommendation and they are not entitled to anything. I say that the recommendation should at least limit the marriage to not less than 1915, 1916, or 1917, and I move that that recommendation be amended and that the marriage limit shall be 1915.

Comrade Cos ALTENBERG, of Arkansas. Second that motion.

Comrade NORTON. Just one more word on that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You are done. You made a motion and when that is put you may talk to it. You have heard the motion of the comrade from Oklahoma that the date of marriage in this resolution be amended to read 1915 instead of 1910. Are there any remarks?

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. After years of experience, with a good deal of thought and knowledge on this, I think the comrades will concede that \$72 will only be allowed for those of 90 days' service. There are only a few left who have less than 90 days' service that are on the pension roll. They are on the pension roll for wounds received or for disease contracted in the line of duty in the Army and are pensioned.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade, will you pardon me? The remarks of the comrade are not germane in this amendment.

Comrade CONEY. I will drop that, but I wanted to call Comrade Burton's attention to that fact.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want to hear you, but I want to get this amendment off my hands. Shall the date be extended to 1915 for the marriage relation?

Comrade CONEY. I will speak to that. In my own opinion, after consulting with the entire delegation from Kansas, and we have always had a delegation from Kansas that stood firmly, irrevocably, and aggressively for our comrades' pensions from the days of Senator Ingalls to the present hour—they are unanimous on the question and it was their opinion—it is their conviction that this matter of the length of time and the character of pensions to the widows should be left to the congressional committee to act upon, and I think this committee has erred in putting that question in at all. They ought to have simply recommended a pension to our widows and rested there, and let Congress determine what they want to give us. We have the friendship of Senator Bursum and Representative Fuller, and the entire delegation from Kansas without exception were ready to do what was just and right according to the demands of the constituency that they represented. Why do we want to direct Congress as to what they shall do on that? Let us leave it to such men as Bursum and Fuller and the committee that we have in charge, Comrade McElroy and General Clem. Let them determine it. They will do better than we can here. I move as an amendment, if he will accept the amendment, that all reference to the time of marriage in the resolution be stricken out.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Did the comrade make a motion that all reference to the time of marriage be stricken?

Comrade CONEY. Be stricken out.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there a second?

(Motion seconded.)

Now, then, we have an amendment and an amendment to the amendment.

Comrade NORTON. I will accept the amendment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now as the amendment stands, it is that all reference to the time of marriage of the widow be stricken out of the report of the committee—that that be stricken out. Are there any remarks to that question?

Comrade J. E. GANDY, of Washington and Alaska. Commander in Chief and comrades, the first amendment fixed a date definitely. The committee fixed it at 1910. The first amendment would move it forward to 1915. The second amendment fixed no date but left it to Congress. My objection is partially removed. But we don't want to load any bill in Congress with something that will call for

a veto. Our other bill was vetoed by the lamented President Harding on account of provisions attached to the bill—not on account of the \$72 for the Grand Army men. Let us fix this bill so that it will be the most possible bill to get signed by the new President. I believe that a compromise by the committee, as recommended by Comrade Burton, is a sensible and reasonable compromise, and coming from the committee with almost a unanimous recommendation I believe it should be adopted by this encampment.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. Comrades, I am utterly opposed to any limitation on marriage, on the date of marriage. It has never been done with any other class of pensioners in the history of the country. It is immoral. A marriage is a marriage. A marriage made to-day differs in no respect from a marriage that may be made to-morrow. With reference to what Comrade Burton has said with reference to this two years' cohabitation—I didn't have anything to do with that, but it follows practically the language relative to the World War veterans on that subject. I am covered all over with scars from fights I have had with the Pension Bureau with reference to proof of marriage, proof of previous marriage, proof of no subsequent marriage. In the World War pension act it says, "Any man and woman who have lived together and publicly recognized the relation of man and wife shall be deemed man and wife for the purposes of pensions." That is the way they are treating the World War men.

Now, I come to another point. I want this stricken out for another reason. There are a whole lot of men who are affected with the fool idea of the "spring chicken." Absolutely nothing to it. There is not a minimum of 1 per cent of the old veterans that marry young women. Every one of you know that. None of you can tell of a veteran coming to this encampment or any other soldier meeting, bringing a young wife. Now, I challenge you on that.

Now, the next thing is this. My desk every day gets some letters from some poor woman who was married like this comrade here says. She probably has a little property—I want to go back. I don't think that any Grand Army comrade is fool enough to marry a girl that will sit around and watch him die in the hopes of getting his pension. That seems to me absurd on the face of it.

With reference to what this comrade over here has said, I get every day letters from women like his wife who have married and taken care of him through sickness and health and had the pleasures of conjugal life with him. Directly he has passed away—she has, as a rule, some little property that has come to her from a former husband. She has spent that in taking care of him. Now, she is turned out on the cold world without a thing.

There comes another point. I want this left to the discretion of your legislative committee, of which I expect to be one member. Whenever, we have come up with any pension legislation before Congress we have found a certain number of Senators and Representatives—Congressmen who have become infected with the "spring chicken" foolishness and we have had to back down and accept a date of marriage in order to get their votes. At the time that this pension bill was passed it was said to me: "We need five votes. We need them of men that will not vote for it if we advance that mar-

riage limitation." My policy in obtaining pension legislation is that a half a loaf is better than no bread. I said, "We will abandon that." That situation may arise again, I think, in the discussion with your legislative committee as to what they will do with the date of marriage.

Personally I am opposed to all limitations on marriage. I think it is immoral. I think it is unworthy of the President of the United States. It has never been done with any other class of pensioners, and I don't see why we should be afflicted by it. I therefore concur in the amendment that this matter be left to the discretion of your legislative committee.

Comrade JOHN H. DEGRAW of Florida. Now, I have been married just two years. I didn't marry a girl. I married a woman 73 years of age. She is taking care of me. I had to get her for a nurse, finally married her, and she has been nursing me ever since and taking care of me. What about her case? I move that this thing be laid on the table and left to the committee at Washington. Leave out everything there is about the age.

Comrade ISADORE ISAACS, of New York. It is plainly evident to me the action you are taking here to-day will kill any bill that comes up in Congress. [Applause.] They will say at Washington, "Why, you are not united. You don't know what you want." No matter what bill you get up you have got to hit somebody. You can't please everybody. Commander in Chief, I make this motion: That all motions with regard to this matter be laid on the table, and that the action of the committee on resolutions be approved. On that I call for the previous question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is nothing before the house. It is not before this encampment until it is announced by the commander in chief. I want you to observe proper decorum. The previous question is moved, that this whole subject of amendments to the report of the committee on resolutions be laid upon the table and that the report of the committee be adopted.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. His motion is that all reference to the pension question be laid upon the table.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. No.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No, sir. The comrades understand the question. It ended with the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions. You that are of that mind that that question should prevail will vote "aye," contrary, "no." The ayes have it by a thousand miles. The report of the committee on resolutions pertaining to the pension question is adopted. Proceed with the reading.

Comrade COLE. A petition to Congress to purchase the Oldroyd collection which comprises a very large collection of articles relating to the life of President Lincoln. Mr. Henry Ford, the proprietor of the wagons, has offered \$50,000 for it, but desires to take it away. It is the wish of a great many people that it shall remain in Washington. The committee unanimously recommend its adoption.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas the historical collection known as the Lincoln-Oldroyd collection at Washington, D. C., which consists of 3,000 articles pertaining to Abraham Lincoln, now in possession of Capt. O. H. Oldroyd, who has spent 63 years in accumulating same; and

Whereas it being the desire of Captain Oldroyd that this property be retained in the house where Abraham Lincoln passed to the great beyond; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in Fifty-seventh National Encampment assembled adopts the following resolutions to be presented to each Congressman and Senator that the United States Government may see the advisability of owning these relics, that they may be retained in Washington in the home where Abraham Lincoln passed away; be it further

Resolved, That in view of the fact that Henry Ford has offered Captain Oldroyd a small sum of \$50,000 for this collection, these men who followed that great Lincoln through the dark and trying days of the Civil War protest vigorously against the removal of this property from the home where Abraham Lincoln died, to become the property of a private citizen at Detroit; be it further

Resolved, That it be understood that among these relics for which an offer of \$50,000 has been made is the chair in which Abraham Lincoln sat while compiling his list of Cabinet officers and which he occupied while writing his inaugural address; the order written by Lincoln removing General McClellan from the command of the Army of the Potomac on November 5, 1862, and that naming General Grant as commander in chief of the Union Army, as well as a letter written by him discharging a man from the company which he commanded in the Black Hawk War in 1832 signed "A. Lincoln"; be it further

Resolved, That this encampment consider that no more fitting memorial could be offered to preserve the memory of Abraham Lincoln than the house in which his soul took its flight; that this encampment consider that no more fitting memorial could be offered than to preserve the thousands of relics which speak so eloquently of his life; be it further

Resolved, That this treasured collection of Captain Oldroyd, a collection of which the American people should be proud and the American Government should be proud to possess, stand just where it has stood for 60 years without misplacing a single article; and be it still further

Resolved, That a bill looking toward the purchase of this collection be introduced in Congress next December; that favorable consideration of the bill be urged by this body at this encampment and by all organizations in all sections of the country.

Comrade COLE. Inmates of soldiers' homes are allowed concessions in transportation. Idaho asks that this concession be extended to G. A. R. members and their families. A petition to Congress to amend the interstate commerce act. Move to lay it on the table.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. On that proposition we desire to be heard. I understand that that is the proposition.

Comrade COLE. In the first place, the allegation is here made that inmates of soldiers' homes are allowed certain rates of transportation. As a matter of fact the law is this: When a soldier desires to return to his home from the institution he is allowed a certain rebate, and that rebate only applies to his going to his home and coming back again. This Idaho business recommends that the law should be amended so that any G. A. R. man could go into a ticket office and demand the same rates and go from Portland, Oreg., to Portland, Me. We thought that that was unfair to the railroads.

Comrade TOM L. JOHNSON, of Wisconsin. I want to have the word "inmate" stricken from those remarks and the words "member of the home" inserted in their place.

Comrade COLE. You can not do that. Go out to Idaho and get them to do it. We didn't put "inmates" there.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is in the paper, not in the remarks.

Comrade COLE. The G. A. R. shall not recognize any organization which is not recognized—that is, that no post or allied organization shall. That was acted on last year. Move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Comrade JOHN CARMICHAEL, of Illinois. Relating to that resolution that was introduced last year, it never came out of the committee and the resolution was introduced again this year. I want to have it laid on the table or acted upon. I would like to get definite information relating thereto.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The resolution that is the law of our organization which covers this proposition is to be found on page 20 of the address of the commander in chief, and reads:

Resolved, That no society of women which is not at this time associated or affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic shall be hereafter associated, affiliated, or recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. Commander in Chief, I am fully aware of that resolution. I know something about it. That resolution was adopted two years ago at Indianapolis, and it was carried, I might say, unanimously—at least over two-thirds of a majority. There are posts in the Grand Army of the Republic that recognize allied organizations that the Grand Army of the Republic does not recognize. The object of this resolution is to prohibit any post in the Grand Army of the Republic, or any allied organization, recognizing this organization that is not recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Will the secretary read the proposed resolution for the information of the comrades?

Comrade COLE (reading):

Resolved, That no post in the Grand Army of the Republic, nor any organization which is at this time associated, affiliated, or recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic, shall hereafter recognize any organization which is not recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic.

This was indefinitely postponed. Therefore we take absolutely no action on it.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. Commander in Chief, for information I desire to ascertain the facts in the matter. Is there any way to prohibit any post from recognizing any organization? I know it to my own personal knowledge——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Nothing before us.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. Sir?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Nothing before us. They are prohibited. [Confusion in the hall.]

Comrade CARMICHAEL. We have got a commander in chief in here. He is the one to call somebody down, and not you fellows.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. My comrade, if you are dissatisfied with the recommendation of the committee you have your recourse. Now, do you want to use it?

Comrade CARMICHAEL. No, Commander; I don't.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You don't want to make a motion?

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. Go on.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Then if there is no adverse motion to the report of the committee it will stand approved.

Comrade COLE. A petition asking for the purchase of Stevens Park, near Washington. This, if you will remember, comrades, is the site of Fort Stevens where Mr. Lincoln was at the time Early made his attack on Washington in July, 1864. The committee recommend its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, the report is approved.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas July 12, 1864, there occurred a pivotal event which was the greatest crisis of the War of the Rebellion. After three and one-half years of the most strenuous effort, an appalling loss of men, and the creating of a stupendous national debt, a powerful army of the enemy was battering at the very doors of Washington, within sight of the Capitol itself. The crisis was so great that the hearts of many of the people sank in complete despair. Panic prevailed throughout the country, and the greenback, the barometer of public feeling, fell to 35 cents on the dollar.

Whereas General Early, with a strong detachment of the Confederate Army, had swept down the Shenandoah Valley, defeated General Wallace on the Monocacy River and on July 11 came in sight of the Capitol. Only the timely arrival of two divisions of the Sixth Corps sent by General Grant from Petersburg stopped and drove him back. President Lincoln was so deeply concerned about the emergency that he met the troops at the wharves in the first place, and later went with them to Fort Stevens and stood on the parapet while the battle was raging. Gen. Horatio Wright admonished him at first to get down and when a shot struck a Pennsylvania surgeon standing near Mr. Lincoln, Wright spoke more decisively to Mr. Lincoln that he must get down. This is the only time when a President of the United States stood with his troops under fire. Not only the fate of the Nation but the fate of free government and all of Mr. Lincoln's fame hung by a hair in the balance; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic believe it is an obvious duty of Congress to convert this historic spot into a striking memorial to President Lincoln. The fort should be restored to its war-time condition and the grounds appropriately marked to show the positions of the Confederate Army and of the various troops that rushed out of the fort and drove them back. The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic presents to Congress its strong conception of a national and patriotic duty to create out of the remains of Fort Stevens a great memorial which shall stand forever as a historic reminder of this awful crisis of the War of the Rebellion and the gallantry of the men who rescued the Nation from destruction.

Comrade COLE. Here is a long screed calling attention to false teachings of patriotism. The committee recommend its indefinite postponement.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I hear no objection.

Comrade COLE. Here is a resolution requesting a committee to meet with a committee of the Sons of Veterans to determine the name of that order, and the resolution is that the incoming commander in chief be directed to comply with this request. Move its adoption.

Following is the resolution:

The Sons of Veterans request that a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic meet a similar committee of the Sons of Veterans to determine the name which the Sons of Veterans shall hereafter bear.

Resolved, That the incoming commander in chief be directed to comply with this request.

Comrade COLE. A resolution of sympathy to Comrade Harding on the death of his son, our lamented President. The committee recommend its adoption by a rising vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (the encampment standing). It is unanimous.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas the recent President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, has been called away suddenly from earthly scenes, in the prime of life and the fullness of his usefulness;

Resolved, That the American people, without regard to differences of opinion upon minor matters, are called upon to grieve for the loss of an official leading

a spotless life, having a lofty conception of public duty, and showing a self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of our country and its people.

Resolved, That we proffer our deepest sympathy to the wife of our late President, to his father, Comrade George T. Harding, now our surgeon general, and to the other relatives who know best the exalted character of the departed one, and therefore feel most keenly the crushing weight of personal bereavement.

Resolved, That we express to the National Congress our hope that in its wisdom it may find some means of so enlightening the burdens of the chief executive that one need not feel that he is taking his life in his hands when he accepts that high office.

Comrade COLE. A resolution announcing that the Grand Army of the Republic is opposed to Ku Kluxism or other unlawful organizations. Indefinitely postponed because a previous encampment acted thereon.

A petition to have a bronze tablet erected in Arlington Cemetery bearing General Logan's order instituting Memorial Day. Move its adoption.

Following is the resolution:

The honored statesman, the beloved President, Warren G. Harding, forever of precious memory, in an oration before a vast audience in the Amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery, on Memorial Day, 1923, said:

"We rejoice that so many of the Grand Army of the Republic survive to give us the very soul of the day they originated."

This opportune statement recalls to our minds the fact that Memorial Day was established in General Orders No. 11, issued May 5, 1868, by Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, then commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Whereas the observance of Memorial Day then inaugurated has been kept up from year to year until a vast majority of the citizens of this Republic acknowledge its sacredness; and

Whereas by the action of the forty-fifth national encampment the reading of said orders No. 11 as part of the public exercises on Memorial Day is required, it would seem to be eminently proper that there should be placed in Arlington National Cemetery, where rest the bodies of so many of our Nation's dead, a tablet to perpetuate the history of the origin of Memorial Day; Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in regular session assembled, this 7th day of September, 1923, That the proper steps be taken to secure the placing in the Amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery of a bronze tablet bearing the engraved words of said order establishing Memorial Day.

Comrade COLE. The Sons of Veterans to change their name to "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic." Indefinitely postponed.

Certain language used in the ritual of the Woman's Relief Corps should be changed. The committee decline to interfere with any female organization. Therefore they indefinitely postponed it.

Asking Congress to make Flag Day a national holiday. The committee is aware of the fact that Congress can make no national holiday, therefore they indefinitely postponed it.

Asking for the upholding of the eighteenth amendment. Indefinitely postponed.

A petition to Congress to make Lincoln's birthday a holiday in the District of Columbia.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Comrades, some of you may not be familiar with the Government of the District of Columbia. Congress itself is the legislative body for the District of Columbia. Congress has no right to enact a law declaring Lincoln's birthday

a holiday in any State of the Union; but it has the right to declare that Lincoln's birthday shall be a holiday in the District of Columbia, and it ought to be. [Cries of "You are right."]

Comrade COLE. The committee moves its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If no objection, it so ordered.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas the following States, 28 in number, have laws making Februray 12, the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, a legal holiday in said States, namely: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming; and

Whereas the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, has on several occasions adopted resolutions requesting the Congress of the United States to declare Lincoln's birthday anniversary to be a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, in the same manner as Washington's birthday anniversary has been made a legal holiday in said District: Therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in regular session assembled, this 7th day of September, 1923, in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., believing that the time has arrived when the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the chief of the preserves of the union of States, should be honored in the same exalted degree as the memory of Washington, the chief of the founders of that union, earnestly and in full agreement, join with the Department of the Potomac in urging Congress to make the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, where he rendered service of inestimable value to our country and the entire world, and died a blessed martyr to that righteous cause for which 412,000 of our comrades in arms during the Civil War "gave the last full measure of devotion."

Resolved further, That the commanders of all posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the different States are requested to urge their Senators and Representatives in Congress to support by their votes this meritorious measure when brought before their respective bodies.

Comrade COLE. Asking the railroads to give G. A. R. men the same rates extended to World War veterans. Indefinitely postponed.

Here is a communication asking the encampment to demand from the next city to which this encampment goes that 500 automobiles be provided for the use of the comrades, and that we procure a lower railroad rate. The committee in acting on this matter directed that the incoming commander in chief should be directed to endeavor to procure a rate of 1 cent a mile for members of the encampment and their wives. Now I want to state in connection with that mattter that last year or this year I understand the commander in chief could have got that rate, but they would not give it to the allied organizations. He felt that it was his duty to stand by the allied organizations, and therefore they gave him one rate to both bodies. That is to say, we paid a little more and they paid the same as we did. Now the committee thought that it was the duty of the incoming commander in chief to take care of the Grand Army and their wives. Now I want to state in connection with that matter adoption of the report.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I want to make an amendment. I move an amendment that the Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered to request Congress to pass an act amendatory of the interstate commerce act, empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant 1 cent a mile to the soldiers,

their wives, and widows. If I get a second to that motion. I mean to the Grand Army of the Republic, their wives, and widows. That I think, is germane to the motion.

Comrade COLE. That is to say, you simply want to add to this the widows of Grand Army men?

Comrade CONEY. Yes.

Comrade COLE. The committee will accept that amendment.

Comrade CONEY. What I want to do—I find this in my experience, that the Interstate Commerce Commission will grant the 1 cent a mile—Comrade Adams encountered it while he was commander in chief—provided the law gave them the power to do so.

Comrade COLE. Comrade Coney, that can not be done without amending this resolution, because it simply says—

Resolved, That we are in favor of the incoming administration securing a railroad rate to the next encampment of 1 cent per mile for all ex-Union soldiers, sailors, or marines, and their wives or widows.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no further objection, the resolution is adopted.

Comrade COLE. This is a resolution drawn by one of the members of our committee, Judge McBride, by direction of the committee:

The Grand Army of the Republic has learned with profound sorrow of the awful calamity that has befallen a friendly Nation.

Human sympathy knows neither national or racial boundaries, and though they are of another race, and though oceans roll between, our hearts go out to the people of Japan, as amid the ruins of a devastated land, they look in vain for vanished homes and vanished loved ones.

We commend the efforts of our National Government to hasten with all possible speed to the relief of the people of that sorely stricken country.

We recommend a donation of \$500 to the Red Cross for the relief of sufferers in Japan.

I move its adoption by a rising vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All those in favor of the report will rise. It is unanimously adopted.

Comrade COLE (reading):

The Grand Army of the Republic, at the close of its Fifty-seventh National Encampment, held in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., desires to express its appreciation of the loyal welcome with which it has been received by the citizens of that city, and returns thanks for the innumerable evidences of regard by which their hosts have made the week of their stay so pleasant.

The State of Wisconsin, in the presence of its chief executive, has shared in Milwaukee's welcome and represented the sentiment of the whole State whose share in contributing so many of its men to the ranks of the defenders of the Union has placed it among the foremost of the loyal States of the Union.

A most pleasing feature of the past week has been the ready efficiency and enthusiasm with which the Boy Scouts have vied with each other in contributing to the comfort of their veteran guests. We see in their spirit the hope of the best things for the country's future, and thank them for the loving service they have rendered to us.

The committee recommend the adoption of this resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, the report is adopted.

Comrade COLE. I move that the entire report of the committee on resolutions be adopted.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that the entire report of the committee on resolutions as read and acted upon by this encampment be adopted. You that are of that mind——

Comrade JOHN CARMICHAEL, of Illinois. A year ago there was a resolution introduced in the encampment held at Des Moines and adopted. The proposer of the resolution is very anxious to find out what became of that resolution, inasmuch as it was adopted at the last encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The comrade is out of order until this vote is taken.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. I can have the floor afterwards?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You that are of the opinion that the entire report of the committee on resolutions should be adopted signify the same by saying "aye"; contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

It is a question of information?

Comrade CARMICHAEL. This resolution, Commander in Chief, was introduced at the last national encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What was it?

Comrade CARMICHAEL. Do you wish me to express the words of the resolution? Commander, the resolution was:

The commander in chief is hereby authorized and directed that no organization which is not at this time associated, affiliated, or recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic—he shall notify any organization using the words "Grand Army of the Republic" or the letters "G. A. R." from using the same, and if any organization insists upon the same words or letters without permission from the Grand Army of the Republic, that he shall take legal steps to prohibit such organization from so doing.

Now, the question is, Commander in Chief, what became of that resolution?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Well, have you read the Journal?

Comrade CARMICHAEL. What has the commander in chief done with relation to it?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Have you read the Journal?

Comrade CARMICHAEL. No, sir; I have not seen the Journal.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Well, I can not help you, then. I have done nothing as commander in chief because the national encampment took no affirmative step to require me to do anything. Let me say to the comrade that whenever we are incorporated and our name is recognized by Congress, in that incorporation we will then, in our humble judgment, have a legal standing. That committee is continued and will make a report at the next national encampment.

Comrade CARMICHAEL. I hope they will. Thank you for doing it. (See Journal of Fifty-sixth National Encampment, page 123.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, we have with us a committee from the Woman's Relief Corps, and we will now receive them.

(Past National Presidents Mary L. Carr, of Colorado; Harriet J. Bodge, of Connecticut; Flo Jamison Miller and Inez J. Bender, of Illinois; and National President Marie L. Basham, of Iowa.)

Mrs. MARIE L. BASHAM, of Des Moines, Iowa, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Commander in Chief, national officers, past commanders in chief, and comrades, I bring you the greetings of 200,000 members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and assure you that we are carrying on the principles for which you lived and for which they died, and we will pledge you in few words that we will carry on; when you are not here to speak for yourselves we will speak for you. I give you my personal greetings as the national president of this past year, and I want to say to your commander that I thank him for all of his kindness and courtesy to our order during these past 12 months. He has been most kind and considerate at all times, and it has been a joyful year, and I thank you, Commander Willett, and in the name of the Woman's Relief Corps please accept our renewed pledge of loyalty as your auxiliary.

This is the orator, and she is going to speak just one minute.

Mrs. FLO JAMISON MILLER, of Illinois. Anybody who knows me knows that you can't shut me off in one minute. I am not going to be shut off, because I want to tell you a few things. First, before I forget it, I want to bring to the commander in chief the good wishes and the regrets of the past national secretary that it was impossible for her to be with you to-day. Also of the newly elected president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and she sent this message, "That while we have been loyal in the past we expect to continue that loyalty in the future."

The chief aim of the Woman's Relief Corps is to carry on in works of patriotism, to carry on that the principles that you fought for shall be established, not with us alone but that the children of this generation and the next may be just as loyal as you are to-day. That is part of our work.

I was much interested in hearing the resolution that you just passed for the sending of \$500 to Japan, and I want to tell you that we did the same thing last night. [Applause.] In the name of the Woman's Relief Corps, \$500 was wired to the national headquarters of the Red Cross in Washington.

Now, there are a whole lot of things I might tell you that you ought to do and I ought to do, but I am not going to do that because I have a husband at home and I know how these men take orders. But I do want to say to you that for 40 years some of these Relief Corps people have been loyal to you. I am not going to say that I am one who has been for 40 years, but almost as long as that I have been with you.

I want to extend to you the greetings of the National Woman's Relief Corps and say to you that wherever there is a Grand Army man, wherever there is a veteran of the Civil War, in whatever department, the Woman's Relief Corps is loyal. We have malice toward none and charity for all, and we want to do the work that is there for us to do; and as long as there is a Woman's Relief Corps in existence you will find that she stands with outstretched hands trying to do what you want us to do, because you are my father's comrades.

I am glad to say to you that when we were children, little babies, my sister and myself, a letter came from the front from him in which

he was telling some of the hardships—he didn't seem to consider it hardships, but some of his experiences—and in one letter to my mother he said, "Kiss the babies for me and don't let them forget they have a soldier for a father." That lesson has never been forgotten, and as long as life shall last you will find us trying to do for you and yours. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Past Commander in Chief Burton will respond to these greetings.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in Chief and comrades, I have been more or less acquainted with the magnificent women who, in the years that have come and gone, have been the presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps. For almost half a century I have known Flo Miller, and it would take a machine gun, poisonous gas, and living flame to stop her.

Now, ladies of the Relief Corps, we thank you for your message. In our hearts we thank you for the work that you have done, are doing, and will do. In one particular you are entitled to the gratitude not only of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic but of every American citizen who loves its flag. Prior to the War of the Rebellion the Stars and Stripes were seldom seen except from the ridge pole of a post office or a custom house, or at a Fourth of July celebration. My comrades, these women have placed the Stars and Stripes upon the schoolhouses in every loyal State of this country. And when we gaze upon Old Glory we will say that to the women of the Relief Corps is entitled the credit of teaching us to sing, "Long may the Star-Spangled Banner wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave," and, more than that, ever float as the symbol of that righteousness which exalteth a nation and the condemnation of those things which are a reproach to any people.

Bear to your convention the good will and God's blessing upon you, is the invocation of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Just a word from the bottom of my heart for this friendly call and greeting. It comes at a time when, after a few minutes lapse, I will have laid down the baton of authority and will retire to the stage of action on the carpet beneath. I have undertaken during the last year not only to do my duty to the Grand Army of the Republic but to be loyal to our Auxiliary. I thank you.

(Encampment called to its feet by the gavel as the delegation retired.)

What other business is there?

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING. Your committee appointed to bear the greetings of this encampment to the Daughters of Veterans beg to report that they have performed that duty, and we have in return to present to this encampment the greetings of that splendid patriotic girls' organization, the Daughters of Veterans.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objection, the report will be passed as of record and approved without further action.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in Chief and comrades, the committee appointed to procure and deliver a testimonial to Commander in Chief James W. Willett as a recognition of his faithful and efficient service during the past year, respectfully report that it has performed that duty and transmits to the encampment the sincere and grateful thanks of Comrade Willett.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Past Commanders in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher, James Tanner, Washington Gardner, and John R. King; John L. Clem, past senior vice commander in chief; Henry A. Johnson, past junior vice commander in chief; Comrades Thomas S. Hopkins, Albert E. Sholes, and John McElroy, ex-members of executive committee Ulysses Simpson Grant centennial, are hereby appointed a committee to deliver the history of the Ulysses Simpson Grant centennial proceedings to the President of the United States of America at Washington D. C., to be deposited in the Federal archives as may seem best, with full powers to act as said committee shall agree, and make report of their action at the next national encampment by the chairman.

Are there any further reports? If not, we will proceed to the installation of officers. Comrade Saltzgaber, have you selected your installing officer?

Comrade GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, of Ohio. I have, Commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Name him.

Comrade SALTZGABER. General Burton.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Burton, you will now take the gavel and proceed with the installation.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON, installing officer. Comrades, it is desired that as many of you as possible will remain. The installation ceremonies will occupy but a very few minutes. If there are any of you who do not desire to remain, or think you can not, please withdraw at this time and do so promptly. Please be prompt if you wish to withdraw. Withdraw at once. Let us have order in the encampment. I appoint Comrade John B. Inman as officer of the day. The adjutant general will read the names of the officers elect and they will please fall in line, the commander in chief on the right.

Commander in Chief-elect, are you ready to announce any of your appointive officers?

Commander in Chief-elect SALTZGABER. I believe I am.

The INSTALLING OFFICER. Name them, and if they be present they will come forward and take their positions on the platform.

Commander in Chief-elect SALTZGABER. Adjutant general, Andrew S. Burt; quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits; assistant quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town; national patriotic instructor, Dr. Charles O. Brown; chief of staff, George A. Hosley.

The following officers were then duly installed: Commander in chief, Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, of Ohio; senior vice commander in chief, Frank A. Walsh, of Wisconsin; junior vice commander in chief, George T. Leech, of Maryland; surgeon general, C. W. Burrill, of Missouri; chaplain in chief, Rev. Charles L. Shergur, of New York; adjutant general, Andrew S. Burt, of Ohio; quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, of New York; assistant quartermaster

general and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town, of Pennsylvania; national patriotic instructor, Charles O. Brown, of Illinois; chief of staff, George A. Hosley, of Massachusetts.

The INSTALLING OFFICER (during the ceremony of installation). Comrades, you have been elected or appointed to fill the respective offices just named. I take it for granted that each and every one of you are familiar with the duties of the office to which you have been elected or appointed, and I will therefore not tax your time or the time of the comrades in calling your individual attention to the duties of those respective offices. [Oath administered.] Comrade King desires to pin the badge upon the breast of the commander in chief.

Comrade appointive officers, with the exception of one, none of you, I believe, have seen service in the office which you have been appointed. You will then pardon me if I address a few words to Comrade Stowits.

Comrade Stowits, 16 years ago as the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Toledo, Ohio, I appointed you from the ranks. For 16 years you have rendered valuable service to the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. They appreciate your services and they join with me in the hope that it may be yours to enjoy all of the earth's choicest blessings. Comrades, be seated, with the exception of the commander in chief.

Comrades of the Grand Army, while I am a Missourian by adoption and an Oregonian on probation, I am a native of Ohio and served in the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Therefore it is a matter of personal gratification to me to install in the high office of commander in chief a comrade of mine from the Buckeye State. [Applause.]

But, Comrade Saltzgaber, you were not elected because you are from Ohio. You were elected because the comrades of every department believe that you are an American citizen par excellence and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic above reproach. They believe that by the grace of God you possess in an eminent degree those qualifications that will enable you to faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties of your office. They know that you have the courage of your convictions and the ability to express them without the employment of a diagram to explain them. They remember the fact that you have demonstrated, beyond question of cavil, that a public office is a public trust and not a soft snap. They remember your services in the administration of the Pension Office, that you construed the law and administered more in its spirit than in its letter, and your name is familiar to many a comrade, and you are loved by many whose husbands are sleeping in the cities of Paradise.

We believe and we know that your administration will reflect great honor upon yourself and upon the organization. [Encampment called to its feet by the gavel.] Attention, battalion! Salute the commander in chief. [Salute given and returned.] Comrade this gavel and the hour are yours.

Commander in Chief GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER. Comrades, you have often heard it said that if there are any flowers to be given they

should be given before you are dead. I have had my obituary preached now for a good many days, and the eulogies that are usual subsequent to the obsequies. I duly appreciate every word that is said and the response is found in my heart if it is not upon my lips. I belong wholly to you comrades, and I am dedicated to your service for the ensuing year.

Now I presume that a motion—is there any further business to come before the encampment?

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. This encampment could not properly adjourn until it has given thanks to one person who is not a member of this encampment except by marriage. The son-in-law of the quartermaster general has left a large business to come here year after year to assist Cola Stowitz in the administration of the onerous duties that devolve on him at the session of the encampment. And now, without further talk, I would like to have this encampment rise to its feet and acknowledge with thanks the services of Mr. Cant, son-in-law of Cola Stowitz. (Rising vote taken.) Get up here, Roderick. You see he is able-bodied enough to do it.

Mr. RODERICK J. CANT, of Buffalo, N. Y. Gentlemen, I thank you for this cordial reception. It surely is a great pleasure and honor to have served you. I have for several years past been among you and enjoyed my associations very much. It is splendid to have this evidence of approval on your part. I might say that I have had a commission given me by Past Commander in Chief Clarendon E. Adams that it is his desire that I remain long enough in this world to bury the last Grand Army man, and he expressed the hope that he would be that one.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, the postmaster of the convention has some mail which belongs to comrades, and he desires to make an announcement.

(Announcement made that all unclaimed mail would be returned to the city post office, and from there returned to senders where shown on the envelopes.)

Past Commander in Chief WILLIAM J. PATTERSON. A question has been asked about the council of administration this afternoon. Have you announced that?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I thank the comrade. The national council of administration is invited to meet upon the stage immediately upon the adjournment of this encampment—the new council.

This may interest you a little bit. An invitation from the chairman of the committee having the matter in charge inviting the commander in chief, and that includes all the comrades who desire to attend, to accept the invitation and attend the national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, at Chattanooga, September 16 to 20. It is the sixtieth anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga. Any who desire to attend will no doubt be gladly welcomed.

Now is there any further business? If not, what is your pleasure?

Comrade LE VANT DODGE, of Kentucky. I move that we do now adjourn.

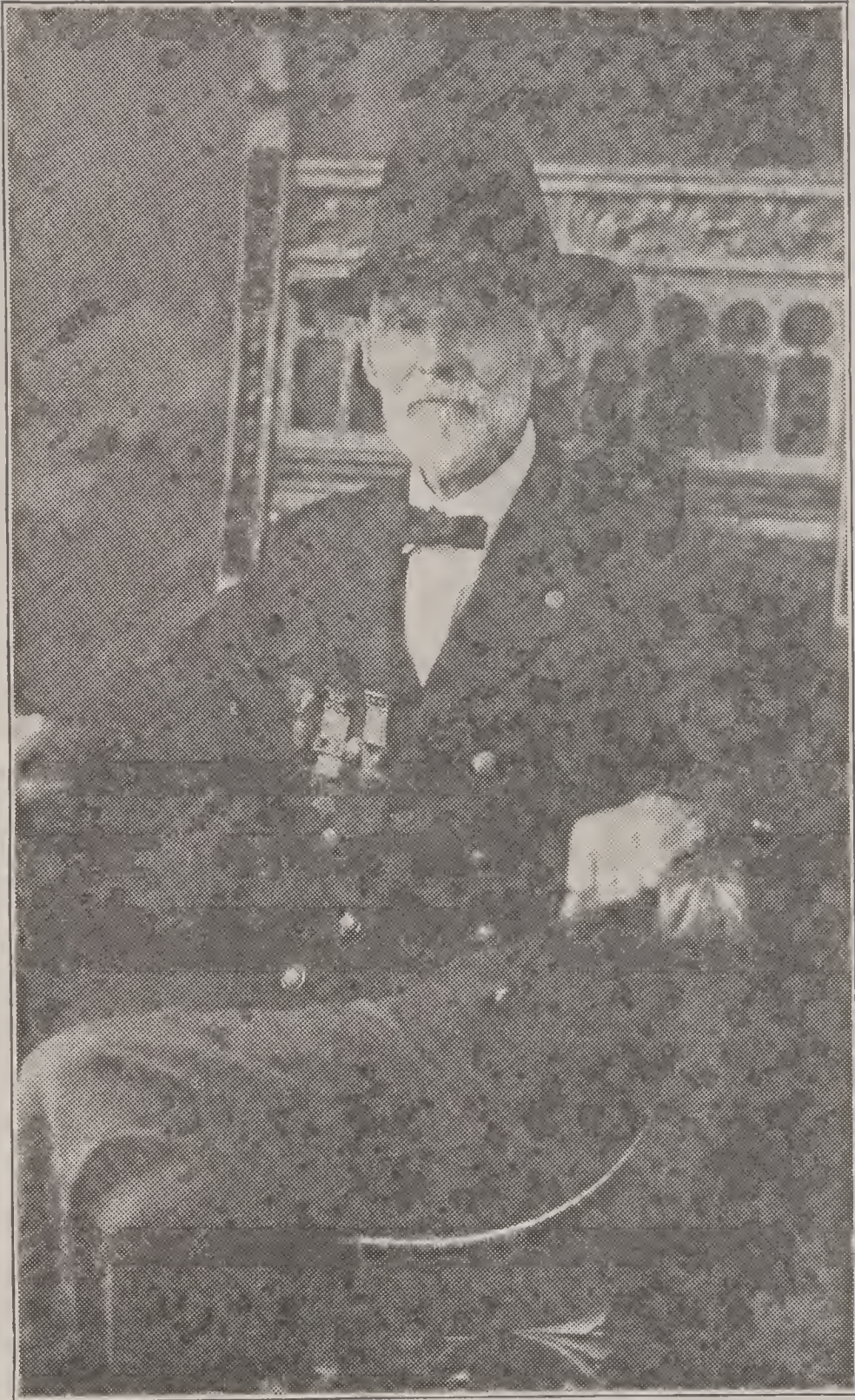
The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The gentlemen in the king row say that is not necessary. The bugler will sound "Taps," and you will stand adjourned, without date.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I suggest that we close this encampment by singing "God be with us till we meet again."

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You lead it, Pat, and we will sing it, after "Taps" are sounded.

Comrade Samuel D. Webster, of Missouri, sounded "Taps," and after the singing, at 11.55 o'clock a. m. Friday, September 7, 1923, the fifty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic stood adjourned.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES



C. S. BRODBENT
Senior Vice Commander in Chief

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

SAN ANTONIA, TEX., *August, 1923.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: The signal honor unanimously accorded the Department of Texas, G. A. R., and myself on motion of Corporal Tanner at our Fifty-sixth National Encampment is fully appreciated. Never before has our department been thus recognized, nor, so far as I know, has any other department in the so-called Confederate States been given such distinction. We have tried to show our gratitude by doing our best to live up to the glorious traditions and high ideals of our order. Our commander in chief has been very lenient, and his one and only request has been complied with most cheerfully, that I attend the encampment of the Department of Texas. And it proved to be one of our red letter gatherings.

The city of Houston gave us cordial welcome, and the local post and W. R. C. left nothing undone to add to our comfort and pleasure. The whole city seemed to have received a generous baptism of patriotism. I received cordial invitations to attend other department encampments, but conditions forced me to decline acceptance, much to my regret.

Not a week during the year but that something was taking place here for love of home and country. Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays, Memorial Sunday, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Fourth of July, Armistice Day, and others, parades, addresses, music, barbecues and flags filled the days with exaltation and color. I attended and took part in as many as strength would allow, and our local post and auxiliaries, Spanish and World War Veterans, and Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other organizations far more than filled the depleted ranks of the Grand Army.

In closing a busy year words fail to express thanks to all who have been so kind; to our adjutant general who has kept me informed from month to month; to our considerate and hard-working commander in chief—in a word, to all who have helped make it a year of success in our annals. I can only voice the fond wish that we shall all meet again in the Grand Review.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

C. S. BRODBENT,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

RAPID CITY, S. DAK., *July 28, 1923.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I hand you herewith a brief report of my work as junior vice commander for the current year. Complying with instructions of Commander in Chief James W. Willett, I attended the State encampment of the Department of South Dakota G. A. R. at Madison, June 7, 8, and 9. The attendance was large considering the busy season of the year. Not less than 120 members, including delegates and visitors, were in attendance. The meetings were interesting and instructive from start to finish. I addressed them briefly during the second day's session. There was also a large attendance of the Woman's Relief Corps, who by their enthusiasm and good comradeship did much to make the meetings pleasant. The patriotic meetings and camp fires were largely attended and many able addresses were made. The patriotic meetings do much to impress on those of the younger generation patriotism and the love of country.

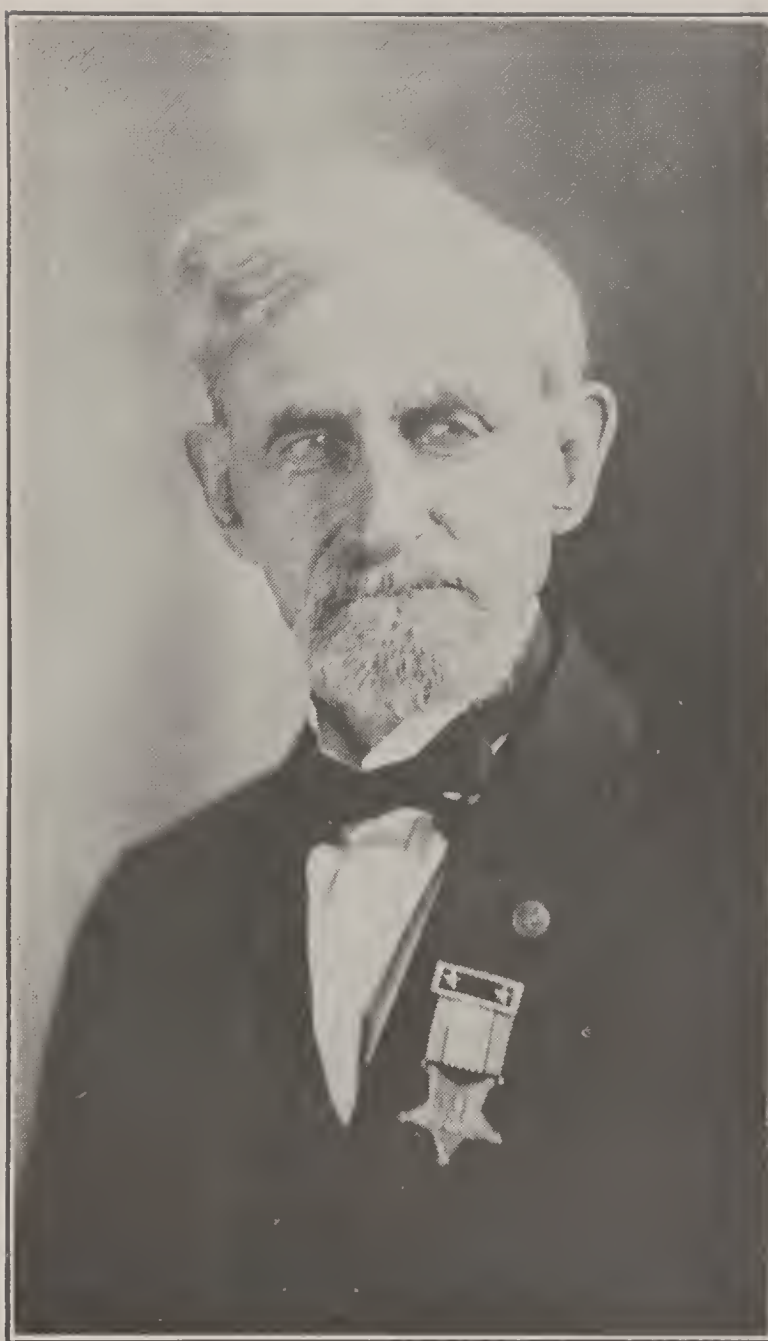
Not deeming it wise to "double my tracks" back to Rapid City, by easy stages I went from Madison to Minot, a beautiful city of eleven or twelve thousand people, located in the northwestern part of North Dakota. I arrived there on the 19th of June and the 20th and 21st attended the encampment of that State. The attendance of members was much larger than usual and the utmost harmony and fraternity was evident in all the sessions during the two days. More than 200 members and visitors of the Woman's Relief Corps held their meetings the same date. I may state right here that there are more members in the Woman's Relief Corps in North Dakota in proportion to the population than any other State in the Union.

The citizens of both Madison and Minot flung open wide their doors, received and welcomed their many visitors, and I am sure will be long remembered by all those in attendance.

I might extend this report but do not deem it necessary. Will simply say I am profoundly grateful for the many courtesies extended both from the members of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps, and for the many kind words of friendship, good cheer, and hope.

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

C. V. GARDNER,
Junior Vice Commander, G. A. R.



C. V. GARDNER

Junior Vice Commander in Chief

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J. H. EPPLER
Chaplain in Chief

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF.

GARY, IND., August 7, 1923.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE: At the Fifty-sixth Annual Encampment, which convened at Des Moines, I was unanimously elected chaplain in chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Having been presented by the Department of Alabama for this position of so high an honor, it was not a surprise that my name was presented, but it was a surprise that I should be chosen as chaplain in chief of so noble a band of comrades.

Words fail me when I endeavor to express my gratitude, and I take this opportunity of expressing in a small measure my gratitude for the high honor conferred upon me by my comrades and to Corporal Tanner for presenting my name before the convention.

Upon arriving at home I was taken to the home of the daughter of one of my dear comrades who had departed, and 20 ladies of the W. R. C. and daughters whose fathers wore the "blue" gave me a grand surprise.

They presented me with a valuable present and served delightful refreshments. The American Legion boys of Gary Memorial Post No. 17 honored me twice in the month of October, and Armistice Day, as chaplain in chief, honored me with a prominent place on the program.

I have officiated at the funerals of three Grand Army men. On February 20, 1922, 10 daughters, full of the "spirit and pep" of their fathers, rallied their forces and friends together and organized the William A. Ketcham Woman's Relief Corps, and with the Grand Army boys, through the earnest solicitation of Past Department Commander William Kelsey, of our department, and the present commander, Albert A. Ball, a William A. Ketcham post was organized February 12, 1923.

I had the pleasure and honor of attending the home department convention which convened at Muncie, Ind., May 14, 15, 16, 1923.

Memorial Sunday was observed here with 15 comrades, 100 W. R. C., 10 Sons of Veterans, 16 Spanish War, 50 American Legion, and 25 American Legion Auxiliary joining in a wonderful service.

After organizing the local post and being elected its commander, I wrote Secretary of War Weeks asking for three cannon for Gary's parks, and my request was granted.

The expense of shipping, locating, and mounting was all paid by the Gary Park Board, of which W. P. Gleason, superintendent of the Illinois Steel Co., is president.

Decoration Day was observed here in proper order by the post and W. R. C. and all patriotic organizations in Gary. The parade extended over 14 blocks and ended at our West Side Park, where "Big Ben," mounted as a "monument to our fallen heroes of all wars," stood veiled.

After the usual opening exercises and a stirring address by Dr. Preston Bradley, of the Peoples Church of Chicago, the veil was lifted by 2 Spanish-American, 1 Son of Veteran, and 1 American

Legion boy, after which, surrounded by two stars, huge in size, the first formed by the color bearers and patriotic instructor of the local corps, the second by five little daughters and granddaughters of the post and corps.

Little Virginia Benoit, the granddaughter of the chaplain in chief, in a brief but fitting address presented the cannon to President Gleason for the city of Gary in the name of William A. Ketcham Post, and he responded, thanking the comrades of the post for such a valuable gift to this city.

The year's work has been a pleasant yet an arduous one. Again and again have I written to the chaplains of the departments urging upon them to send their reports in early. Up to date but 27 have reported.

I regret to record the death of four of our department chaplains, one, Comrade Higgs, who had been commander of his department at Citronelle, Ala. Rhode Island, Kansas, and Utah were the remaining three States who so unfortunately lost their chaplains.

Thus follows my report and ends my year's service as chaplain in chief and I am thanking and praising the Almighty God for sparing my life and permitting me to meet with you in this Fifty-seventh Annual Encampment.

I want to thank all the national and department officers and all other who have assisted me in this year of duty and pleasure in laboring for such a noble band, the "boys in blue."

From the reports we learn of the failing ranks, but still they maintain the same courageous spirit that led us on to victory.

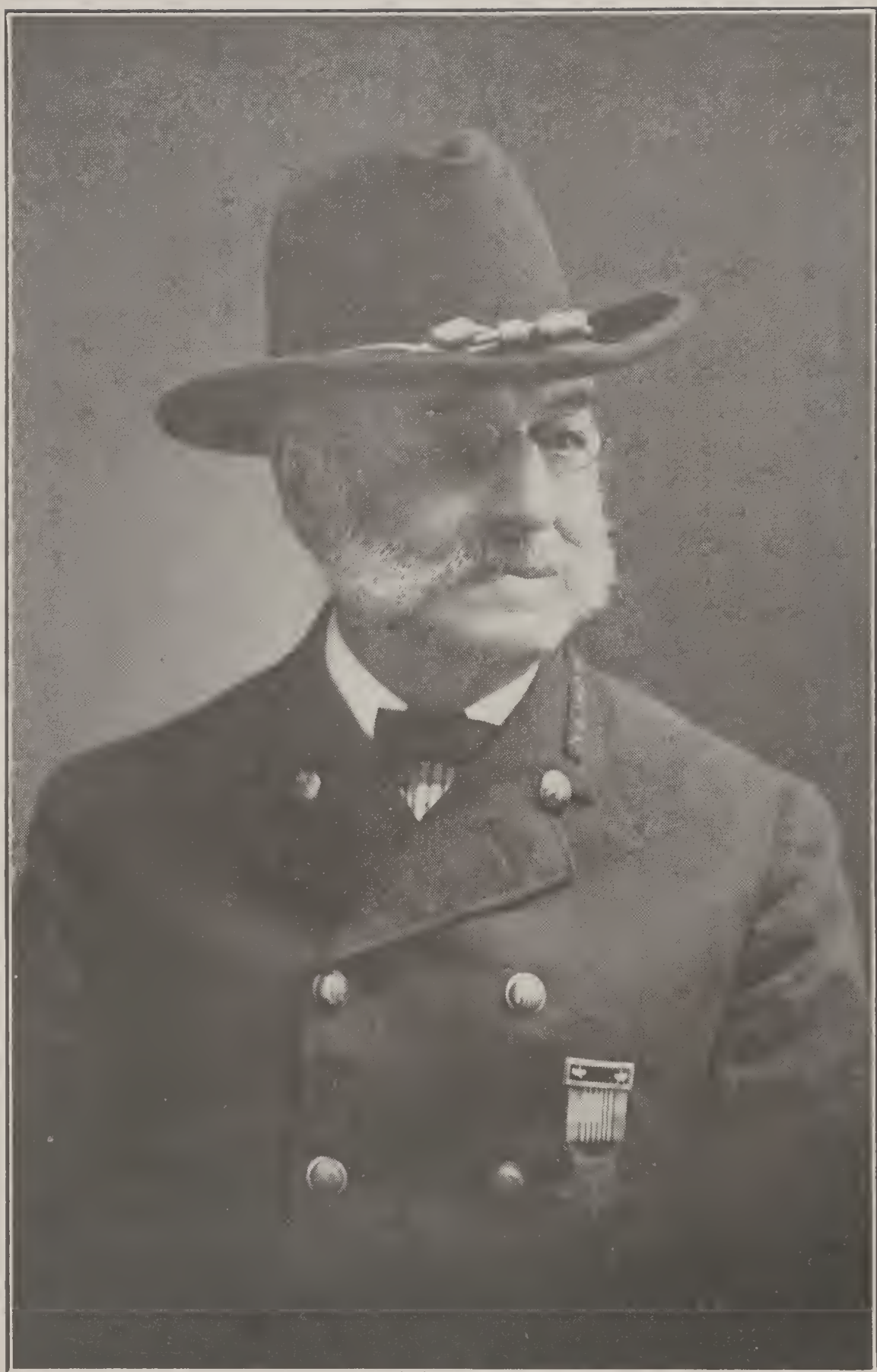
	Number.
Posts in departments who reported-----	1, 715
Posts reporting memorial services-----	1, 637
Posts attending such services-----	957
Sermons preached to posts-----	966
Sermons preached by veterans-----	50
Sermons preached by Sons of Veterans-----	90
Comrades attending such services-----	12, 843
W. R. C. participating at services-----	612
W. R. C. attending services-----	28, 268
Camps of Sons of Veterans attending-----	615
Sons of Veterans attending services-----	13, 159
Tents of Daughters of Veterans attending-----	159
Daughters of Veterans attending services-----	2, 951
Posts observing Memorial Day services-----	1, 169
Comrades participating in Memorial Day services-----	18, 658
W. R. C. participating in Memorial Day services-----	798
Members of W. R. C. participating-----	25, 374
Camps of Sons of Veterans participating-----	627
Members of Sons of Veterans participating-----	24, 539
Daughters of Veterans attending services-----	3, 860
Cemeteries in which graves were decorated-----	5, 586
Graves decorated-----	310, 777
Graves unmarked by headstones-----	2, 565
Public schools engaging in services-----	1, 810
Pupils participating-----	284, 811
Other organizations-----	706
Addresses delivered to posts on Memorial Day-----	1, 803
Addresses delivered by veterans-----	85
Addresses by Sons of Veterans-----	124
Posts having burial plots-----	474

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

J. H. EPPLER,
Chaplain in Chief.



JOHN P. RISLEY
Adjutant General



WILLIAM P. WRIGHT
Assistant Adjutant General

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
Des Moines, Iowa, August 13, 1923.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

COMMANDER: The following report will show the gains and losses of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year 1922-23.

The report of the assistant adjutants general, for December 31, 1922, shows a membership of 76,126 and a net loss of 9,386. The details are as follows:

Gains:

By muster	1,211
By transfer	904
By reinstatement	1,802
	<hr/> 3,917

Losses:

By death	8,354
By honorable discharge	158
By transfer	768
By suspension	2,174
By dishonorable discharge	33
By delinquent reports and surrender of charter	1,816
	<hr/> 13,303

Net loss	9,386
Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1922	76,126
Posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1922	4,025
Loss of members during the year	219
Total number remaining suspended	1,673
Number dropped during the year	236
Expended in relief, 21 departments reporting	\$29,786.40
Members and families aided, 13 departments reporting	476
Others aided, 9 departments reporting	128

Comparison of gains and losses with preceding year are herewith given: The total gain for this year is 1,567 less than that of last year, and the total loss of the year is 497 more than the loss of a year ago. The loss by death is 261 less than last year, by suspension 166 more, and by delinquent reports and surrender of charter 477 more, than the loss of last year. Though death calls many of our comrades, the remaining ones are carrying on faithfully and strongly, watchful for the good of our order.

Consolidated Report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the year ending December 31, 1922.

Departments.	Dec. 31, 1921.		Dec. 31, 1922.		Posts.		Members.	
	Posts.	Members.	Posts.	Members.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Alabama-----	3	47	6	41	-----	-----	-----	3
Arkansas-----	11	238	68	192	-----	3	22	8
California and Nevada-----	92	4, 709	760	4, 467	-----	2	518	90
Colorado and Wyoming-----	46	1, 174	236	1, 029	-----	6	91	40
Connecticut-----	56	1, 200	204	1, 014	-----	3	18	53
Delaware-----	11	165	45	122	-----	2	2	9
Florida-----	23	547	60	537	-----	1	50	22
Georgia and South Carolina-----	6	104	25	82	-----	-----	3	6
Idaho-----	16	329	32	310	-----	-----	13	16
Illinois-----	317	6, 426	1, 102	5, 734	-----	12	410	305
Indiana-----	208	5, 543	907	4, 869	-----	12	233	196
Iowa-----	236	4, 433	641	3, 994	-----	16	202	220
Kansas-----	235	4, 395	664	3, 965	2	5	234	232
Kentucky-----	43	475	664	454	5	3	49	45
Louisiana and Mississippi-----	16	224	70	203	8	3	37	21
Maine-----	101	1, 434	58	1, 198	1	11	33	91
Maryland-----	43	761	269	620	-----	9	7	34
Massachusetts-----	188	4, 698	148	4, 181	-----	-----	66	188
Michigan-----	197	3, 386	583	3, 045	2	6	119	193
Minnesota-----	117	1, 676	460	1, 471	-----	2	51	115
Missouri-----	132	2, 608	256	2, 530	-----	11	176	121
Montana-----	13	240	254	219	-----	3	11	10
Nebraska-----	150	1, 887	235	1, 731	-----	5	79	145
New Hampshire-----	59	731	94	659	-----	-----	22	59
New Jersey-----	83	1, 496	177	1, 344	-----	1	25	82
New Mexico-----	7	68	5	63	1	-----	-----	6
New York-----	438	8, 181	1, 318	7, 096	-----	42	233	396
North Dakota-----	16	150	19	141	-----	2	10	14
Ohio-----	388	9, 468	1, 613	8, 215	-----	12	360	376
Oklahoma-----	41	804	129	734	7	5	59	43
Oregon-----	58	1, 440	226	1, 287	-----	10	73	48
Pennsylvania-----	408	8, 336	1, 111	7, 437	-----	18	212	390
Potomac-----	8	593	67	544	-----	-----	18	8
Rhode Island-----	22	544	66	491	-----	2	13	20
South Dakota-----	51	529	74	495	-----	-----	40	51
Tennessee-----	20	384	100	315	1	1	31	20
Texas-----	10	213	52	168	-----	-----	7	10
Utah-----	5	129	19	121	-----	-----	11	5
Vermont-----	72	880	114	797	-----	2	31	70
Virginia and North Carolina-----	18	252	53	199	-----	1	-----	17
Washington and Alaska-----	75	1, 783	399	1, 490	-----	-----	106	75
West Virginia-----	22	475	78	418	3	-----	21	25
Wisconsin-----	153	2, 357	474	2, 104	1	7	221	147
	4, 214	85, 512	13,303	76, 126	30	219	3, 917	4, 025

We have not received report of any kind from Arizona. However, the commander in chief has appointed Dr. Warren S. Day, Prescott, Ariz., as Provisional Department Commander in the hope that it may be brought before the encampment, in an effort to maintain

their organization in harmony with the constitution and rules of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the work of the adjutant general's office, I wish to express appreciation of the helpfulness of all officers of the national field staff with whom I have come in contact; especially do I wish to mention Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, who has so courteously extended to me the benefits of his wide experience.

Also do I wish to express my grateful appreciation of the earnest and highly efficient services of Miss Marion G. Heckman, our able secretary, who has at all times labored consistently for the advancement of our work.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *August 10, 1923.*

JAMES W. WILLETT,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: I have the pleasure and the honor to submit to you my annual report as quartermaster general for the term ending August 10, 1923.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to say that our financial condition is sound and quite good, notwithstanding the falling off in membership per capita tax and the extraordinary expense we were called upon to meet for legislation at Washington in our endeavor to carry through the pension bills that were of such vital interest to all of our comrades and their dependents. Early in the session of the last Congress it became necessary for the commander in chief to call upon his committee for prompt action, and further, he was obliged to devote his personal time and attention for several weeks in Washington, trying to bring matters to a final adjustment that would relieve the minds of our people from doubt and uncertainty. You all know the results, and no one can question the honest efforts on our part. May we have better luck the coming year. Another call for expense on our general fund was the request from so many of our departments asking the commander in chief to attend their encampments and give them words of cheer. This he did to the best of his ability, and at times to his personal inconvenience. This duty has been tedious and arduous, and his success is worthy of our highest commendation. Where it was not possible for him to attend these encampments himself, he sent a national officer to represent him. The money thus appropriated was well expended. No imprudent, extravagant nor unwarranted outlay of funds has been made, and in every way possible our business has been transacted economically and along business lines.

We are pleased to say that the southern memorial fund was sufficient to meet our requirements, and the work was well done by our comrades in the southern departments. I wish to extend sincere thanks to our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, for their generous donation amounting to \$2,000; to the Daughters of Veterans for \$1,106.16; Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, \$500; and Ladies of the G. A. R., \$285.

And now, to my comrades, must be said my final words. I shall ever remember and hold dear the warm-hearted, true, comradeship that has been extended to me, and the assistance I have received to help me in fulfilling the obligations I assumed.

Respectfully submitted.

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General.



COLA D. R. STOWITS
Quartermaster General



SAMUEL P. TOWN
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

Transcript of books, August 10 to September 30, 1922.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 30, 1922.

Cash balance in all funds, as reported to the fifty-sixth national encampment-----	\$5,309.05
Subsequent receipts:	
Sale of supplies-----	\$325.77
Woman's Relief Corps-----	1,000.00
Daughters of Veterans-----	700.00
Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary-----	500.00
St. Paul Railroad Co., refund-----	5.13
Western Passenger Association, refund-----	2.75
	<u>2,533.65</u>
	7,842.70
Disbursements:	
For supplies-----	301.62
For travel-----	434.69
For salaries-----	100.00
For expenses-----	1,452.14
For testimonial to Doctor Pilcher-----	500.00
For transfer to permanent fund-----	1,200.00
	<u>3,988.45</u>
Total cash in all funds September 30, 1922-----	3,854.25
To be credited as follows:	
General fund-----	2,374.05
Southern memorial fund-----	1,480.20
	<u>3,854.25</u>

Account current.

DEBIT.

Cash received for term ending Aug. 10, 1923; balance in all funds as reported in the Supplemental Report, Sept. 30, 1922-----	\$3,854.25
Subsequent receipts:	
Sale of supplies-----	\$2,136.83
Per capita tax-----	7,622.05
Georgia and South Carolina, refund-----	27.65
Lewis S. Pilcher, refund-----	74.78
William J. Patterson, treasurer-----	1,500.00
Do-----	3,000.00
Woman's Relief Corps-----	1,000.00
Daughters of Veterans-----	406.16
Ladies of G. A. R.-----	285.00
Interest from bank to June 30, 1923-----	83.72
	<u>16,136.19</u>
	19,990.44

CREDIT.

Cash paid out, term ending Aug. 10, 1923—	
For supplies-----	\$1,883.81
For traveling-----	3,569.99
For salaries-----	3,099.80
For expense-----	2,437.54
For Southern memorial fund-----	1,600.00
	<u>12,591.14</u>
Total cash in all funds, Aug. 10, 1923-----	7,399.30
To be credited as follows:	
General fund-----	\$5,800.29
Southern memorial fund-----	1,599.01
	<u>7,399.30</u>

ASSETS.

Cash, general fund-----	\$5,800.29
Cash, Southern memorial fund-----	1,599.01
Supplies on hand-----	3,099.19
	<u>10,498.49</u>

Sale of supplies, per capita tax, Southern memorial fund, interest, etc., received for term ending Aug. 10, 1923.

Departments.	Supplies.	Feb. 1, 1923.	July 15, 1923.	Southern memorial fund.	General fund.
Alabama		\$2. 05	\$2. 05		
Arkansas		9. 60	9. 60		
California and Nevada	\$161. 58	223. 35	223. 35		
Colorado and Wyoming	45. 64	51. 45	51. 45		
Connecticut	40. 30	50. 70	50. 70		
Delaware	2. 00	6. 10	6. 10		
Florida	50. 12	26. 85	26. 85		
Georgia and South Carolina	3. 10	4. 10	4. 10	\$27. 65	
Idaho	8. 44	15. 50	15. 50		
Illinois	145. 55	286. 70	286. 70		
Indiana	66. 58	243. 45	243. 45		
Iowa	63. 70	199. 70	199. 70		
Kansas	26. 30	198. 25	198. 25		
Kentucky	12. 91	22. 70	22. 70		
Louisiana and Mississippi	3. 90	10. 15	10. 15		
Maine	35. 60	59. 90	59. 90		
Maryland	22. 05	31. 00	31. 00		
Massachusetts	8. 95	209. 05	209. 05		
Michigan	20. 00	152. 25	152. 25		
Minnesota	12. 80	73. 55	73. 55		
Missouri	35. 25	126. 50	126. 50		
Montana	24. 75	10. 95	10. 95		
Nebraska	14. 28	86. 55	86. 55		
New Hampshire	1. 90	32. 95	32. 95		
New Jersey	47. 40	67. 20	67. 20		
New Mexico	1. 36	3. 15	3. 15		
New York	82. 65	354. 80	354. 80		
North Dakota	1. 80	7. 05	7. 05		
Ohio	168. 36	410. 75	410. 75		
Oklahoma	22. 60	36. 70	36. 70		
Oregon	71. 90	64. 75	64. 75		
Pennsylvania	156. 32	371. 85	371. 85		
Potomac	17. 81	27. 20	27. 20		
Rhode Island	9. 05	24. 55	24. 55		
South Dakota	4. 50	24. 75	24. 75		
Tennessee	2. 25	15. 75	15. 75		
Texas		8. 40	8. 40		
Utah		6. 05	6. 05		
Vermont	7. 28	39. 85	39. 85		
Virginia and North Carolina	8. 71	9. 95	9. 95		
Washington and Alaska	47. 95	74. 50	73. 25		
West Virginia	22. 78	27. 40	24. 00		
Wisconsin	30. 91	105. 20	105. 20		
William J. Patterson, treasurer					\$1, 500. 00
Do					3, 000. 00
Lewis S. Pilcher					74. 78
Daughters of Veterans				406. 16	
Woman's Relief Corps				1, 000. 00	
Ladies of G. A. R.				285. 00	
Interest from bank to June 30, 1923					83. 72
Sundries	3. 00				
Aides	624. 50				
Total	2, 136. 83	3, 813. 20	3, 808. 85	1, 718. 81	4, 658. 50

Statement of disbursements by Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, for term ended August 10, 1923.

Date.	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Supplies.	Travel.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Southern memorial fund.
1922. Oct. 9	1	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, rank straps, buttons, and badges.	\$451.56				
10	2	American Surety Co., premium on bond, Q. M. G.				\$12.50	
12	3	George B. Smith, amount paid for postage				2.70	
13	4	Millington Lockwood, printing vouchers and envelopes				15.25	
21	5	New York Phone Co., Sept. and Oct. account, Brooklyn				7.41	
30	6	Eagle Warehouse Storage Co.				21.00	
Nov. 1	7	Town Printing Co., 10,000 letter sheets, etc				127.00	
	8	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Oct.			\$41.66	6.70	
	9	Gordon L. Elliott, reporting 56th National Encampment				200.00	
	10	John P. Risley, A. G., Oct.			100.00		
	11	Marion G. Heckman, secretary, half of Oct.			50.00		
	12	American Ry. Exp. Co., express charges on office furniture, etc.					
	13	John P. Risley, A. G., office expenses Oct.				54.51	
	14	Bishard Bros.:				10.75	
		5,500 envelopes and printing				82.75	
	15	6,000 General Orders, No. 1				32.00	
		Koch Bros.:					
	16	Second sheets, cards, etc				4.00	
		Underwood Typewriter Co.:					
		Repairing machine				8.50	
	17	James W. Willett, ex-com., Des Moines Mar. 6, 1922		\$18.50			
	18	James W. Willett, C. C.		250.00			
20	19	Koch Bros., office supplies, hdqtrs				16.30	
	20	Bishard Bros., 1,500 envelopes				19.50	
21	21	Amsterdam Casualty Co. Premium, A. G. Bond				2.50	
	22	D. M. Rubber Stamp Co., autograph stamp				3.50	
29	29	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Nov			41.66	5.50	
	24	John P. Risley, A. G., Nov			100.00		
	25	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Nov			100.00		

Statement of disbursements by Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, for term ended August 10, 1923—Continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose.	Supplies.	Travel.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Southern memorial fund.
1922. Dec. 2	26	Samuel P. Town, custodian, Oct.			\$25.00	\$47.77	
	27	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, rank straps, Oct., Nov.	\$201.35				
	28	Town Printing Co., printing 22,000 blanks, printing 5,250 letter sheets.					
	29	Samuel P. Town, custodian, Nov.			25.00	218.50	
11	30	James W. Willett, C. C.		\$250.00			
20	31	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Dec.			41.66		
	32	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, badges, rank straps.	99.56				
26	33	Koch Bros., carton gold seals.				4.00	
	34	Des Moines Box Mfg. Co., 500 mailing tubes.				8.50	
	35	John P. Risley, A. G., Dec.			100.00	30.65	
	36	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Dec.			100.00		
28	37	Ellen Shaller, stenog., extra services, Oct., Nov., and Dec.			50.00		
31	38	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., trip to Chicago and Milwaukee to make arrangements for 57th National Encampment.		97.50			
1923. Jan. 6	39	Underwood Co., 4 typewriter ribbons.				4.00	
	40	Bishard Bros., circulars, cards, etc.				40.00	
	41	John B. Inman, Ex-Com., Milwaukee, Jan. 2-4.		32.91			
8	42	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, straps, aids' badges.	173.95				
13	43	John P. Risley, A. G., Jan.			100.00		
20		Trip to Milwaukee.		41.00			
	44	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Jan.			100.00		
30	45	C. D. R. Stowits, Jan.			41.66	8.20	
	46	Samuel P. Town, custodian, Dec. and Jan.			50.00	13.00	
	47	Jos. K. Davison's Sons: 2,000 buttons.	140.00				
		Piece ribbon.	5.20				
	48	James W. Willett, C. in C.		350.00			
	49	S. H. Towler, Ex-Com., trip to Milwaukee, Jan. 2-4.		32.58			
6	50	Calumet Press, envelopes for chaplain.				5.75	

15	51	W. J. Patterson, trip to Washington, D. C., with legislative committee-----		43. 57		
21	52	Dan M. Hall, two trips to Washington, D. C., account Pension Committee, Feb. 5-9 and 13-18-----		140. 44		
27	53	James W. Willett, C. in C.-----		600. 00		
	54	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Feb.-----			100. 00	
	55	John P. Risley, A. G., Feb., trip to Milwaukee-----			100. 00	31. 45
	56	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Feb.-----			41. 67	6. 25
Mar.	2	John B. Inman, ex-com., trip to Chicago, Feb. 24-26-----		54. 77		
7	58	Bishard Bros., 6,000 General Orders No. 2-----				187. 00
10	59	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, 12 rank straps-----	3. 15			
27	60	John P. Risley, A. G., Mar.-----			100. 00	18. 93
	61	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Mar.-----			100. 00	
	62	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Mar.-----			41. 66	8. 20
31	63	Samuel P. Town, custodian, Feb., Mar.-----			50. 00	12. 00
2	64	James W. Willett, C. in C.-----		300. 00		
	65	W. H. Horstmann Co., 40 pieces ribbon-----	256. 00			
	66	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, badges and straps-----	19. 69			
	67	Western Union Tel. Co., bills for Feb. and Mar.-----				
	68	Bishard Bros., general orders, etc.-----				5. 78
	69	Koch Bros., office supplies-----				76. 50
	70	W. H. Horstmann Co., flag ribbons-----				7. 05
20	71	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., Apr.-----	76. 27		41. 66	
26	72	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Apr.-----			100. 00	17. 25
27	73	John P. Risley, A. G., trip to Milwaukee-----				
27	74	G. E. Whitman, A. A. G., Dept. Ga. and S. C.-----		47. 15	100. 00	16. 60
May	1	R. P. Cooper, Comdr. Dept. of Tex.-----				\$350. 00
	75	E. K. Russ, A. A. G., Dept. La. and Miss.-----				50. 00
	76	Geo. F. Jackson, A. A. G., Dept. Ala.-----				150. 00
	77	Samuel Sage, Comdr. Dept. Fla.-----				50. 00
	77 2	B. F. Basher, A. A. G., Dept. Tenn.-----				75. 00
	78	C. H. Parrish, Comdr. Dept. Ark.-----				200. 00
	79	Charles H. Haber, Comdr. Dept. Va. and N. C.-----				125. 00
	80	James W. Willett, C. in C.-----	250. 00			600. 00
	81	Samuel P. Town, custodian, Apr.-----			25. 00	
	82	Bishard Bros., 6,300, General Orders, No. 3-----				6. 25
10	83	James W. Willett, C. in C.-----				114. 00
21	84	Fenwick Y. Hedley, editing journal of 57th National Encampment-----		500. 00		
	85					210. 00

Statement of disbursements by Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, for term ended August 10, 1923—Continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies.	Travel.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Southern memorial fund.
1923							
May 28	86	Marion G. Heckman, sec., May			\$100. 00		
	87	John P. Risley, A. G., May			100. 00	\$24. 74	
	88	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., May			41. 66	35. 00	
June 8	89	Town Printing Co., 1,000 service books	\$250. 00				
	90	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, aids' badges	28. 13				
11	91	Western Union Tel. Co., Apr. service				5. 07	
	92	D. M. Paper Box Co., 300 mailing tubes				6. 90	
	93	John L. Clem, W. Va. Dept. Encamp-		\$56. 50			
14	94	Eben E. MacLeod, chairman Western Pass. Asso., 75,000 identification certificates					
	95	M. W. Wood, insp. gen., Utah Encamp-		43. 10		175. 00	
18	96	Marion G. Heckman:					
25		Sec., June			100. 00		
		Trip to Fort Dodge		27. 77			
	97	Bishard Bros., post cards and printing				4. 50	
	98	John P. Risley, A. G., June			100. 00	14. 07	
	99	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, straps and ribbons	38. 95				
	100	George A. Hosley, C. of S., Me. and Vt. Encamps		29. 89			
	101	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G.:					
		June			41. 66		
		Express charges on certificates				5. 05	
		Packing out certificates				4. 00	
		Parcel-post charges				12. 88	
	102	Samuel P. Town, custodian: May, June			50. 00	10. 00	
9	103	C. V. Gardner, J. V. C. C., N. and S. Dak. Encamps		141. 00			
	104	Albert E. Sholes, compiler, Grant Memorial, May 21					
	105	M. W. Wood, insp. gen., trip to Colo. and Wyo. Encamp-				92. 20	
		ment					
24	106	Jos. K. Davison's Sons, 2,000 buttons	140. 00	114. 89			
26	107	Bishard Bros., General Orders, No. 4, etc				112. 50	
	108	John P. Risley, A. G., July			100. 00	3. 23	

109	Marion G. Heckman, sec., July	100. 00			
110	Geo. A. Hosley, C. of S., trip to Milwaukee				
111	A. E. Sholes, acct. Grant Memorial ledger		130. 00		
112	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., July	41. 66	9. 20		
113	Samuel P. Town, custodian, July, Aug	50. 00	5. 00		
114	John P. Risley, A. G.:				
	Balance of term	200. 00			
	Expense, Aug		4. 50		
115	C. D. R. Stowits, Q. M. G., balance of term	83. 19			
116	Samuel P. Town, custodian, balance of term	25. 00			
117	Marion G. Heckman, sec., Aug	100. 00			
118	Bishard Bros.:				
	6,000 General Orders No. 5		36. 00		
	List of dept. commanders, etc		8. 50		
119	John B. Inman, ex-com., trip to Chicago, Apr. 2				
	Total	1, 883. 81	3, 569. 99	3, 099. 80	2, 437. 54
					\$1, 600. 00

Supplies on hand, purchased, issued, and remaining on hand for the term ending August 10, 1923.

C. D. R. STOWITS, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

	Rules and regulations.	Rituals, sets.	Officers' cards.	Service books.	Odes.	Applications.	Leaves of absence.	Transfers.	Discharges.	Post charters.	Descriptive books.	Blue books.	Badges.	Rank straps.	Buttons.	Strap ribbons, pieces.	Electrotypes.	Cost.
On hand Aug. 10, 1922	475	647	995	171	875	2,697	1,990	1,333	875	185	90	5	865	463	498	13	57	\$1,140.63
Purchased as per abstract-----	1,910	-----	-----	1,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,595	871	6,000	54	---	1,958.56
Total to be accounted for--	2,385	647	-----	1,171	875	2,697	1,990	1,333	875	185	90	5	2,460	1,334	6,498	67	57	3,099.19
Issued-----	490	190	137	291	25	1,481	395	289	155	9	15	---	1,790	444	4,698	14	10	1,546.75
Balance on hand Aug. 10, 1923-----	1,895	457	858	880	850	1,216	1,595	344	720	176	75	---	670	890	1,800	53	47	1,552.44

Statement of total number of posts, membership and financial condition of the departments of the Grand Army of the Republic.

[By Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.]

Departments.	Posts.	Members.	Value of real estate.	Cash, post and relief.	Furnishings.	Total value of property.
Alabama-----	3	43	\$260. 00	\$247. 33	\$152. 00	\$659. 33
Arkansas-----	8	192	-----	282. 29	308. 81	591. 10
California and Nevada-----	90	4, 467	11, 375. 00	17, 926. 13	11, 584. 51	40, 885. 64
Colorado and Wyoming-----	40	1, 029	5, 682. 33	4, 973. 62	1, 575. 35	12, 231. 30
Connecticut-----	53	1, 014	74, 780. 00	45, 957. 29	13, 744. 00	134, 481. 29
Delaware-----	9	122	-----	860. 89	991. 55	1, 852. 44
Florida-----	22	537	-----	845. 00	500. 00	1, 345. 00
Georgia and South Carolina-----	6	82	-----	1, 132. 00	50. 00	1, 182. 93
Idaho-----	16	310	-----	-----	-----	-----
Illinois-----	305	5, 734	38, 815. 00	37, 663. 93	14, 388. 95	90, 867. 88
Indiana-----	196	4, 869	-----	8, 063. 75	24, 939. 39	33, 003. 14
Iowa-----	220	3, 994	12, 750. 00	7, 343. 16	2, 486. 00	22, 579. 16
Kansas-----	232	3, 965	8, 390. 00	7, 996. 20	7, 203. 70	23, 589. 90
Kentucky-----	45	454	-----	150. 00	300. 00	450. 00
Louisiana and Mississippi-----	21	203	650. 00	550. 08	344. 30	1, 544. 38
Maine-----	91	1, 198	45, 910. 00	17, 255. 21	13, 493. 19	76, 658. 40
Maryland-----	34	620	3, 300. 00	11, 229. 84	1, 680. 00	16, 209. 84
Massachusetts-----	188	4, 181	186, 406. 95	195, 337. 76	76, 914. 94	358, 659. 65
Michigan-----	193	3, 045	12, 000. 00	8, 098. 87	30, 000. 00	50, 098. 87
Minnesota-----	115	1, 471	3, 875. 00	7, 132. 38	2, 874. 00	13, 881. 38
Missouri-----	121	2, 530	6, 423. 00	51, 921. 15	3, 476. 87	61, 491. 02
Montana-----	10	219	825. 50	856. 31	360. 40	2, 042. 21
Nebraska-----	145	1, 731	11, 425. 00	19, 701. 86	3, 315. 06	34, 441. 92
New Hampshire-----	59	659	30, 573. 36	16, 647. 10	11, 286. 36	58, 506. 82
New Jersey-----	82	1, 344	11, 275. 00	30, 434. 49	14, 992. 61	50, 702. 10
New Mexico-----	6	63	-----	-----	-----	75. 00
New York-----	396	7, 096	18, 733. 52	85, 894. 33	43, 383. 63	148, 011. 48
North Dakota-----	14	144	-----	274. 89	1, 698. 90	1, 973. 79
Ohio-----	376	8, 215	22, 650. 00	46, 326. 17	22, 195. 01	91, 121. 18
Oklahoma-----	43	734	6, 050. 00	912. 90	615. 00	7, 577. 90
Oregon-----	48	1, 287	1, 960. 00	2, 297. 39	1, 430. 00	5, 687. 39
Pennsylvania-----	390	7, 437	172, 901. 00	87, 988. 76	80, 555. 00	341, 444. 76
Potomac-----	8	544	5, 000. 00	9, 327. 73	300. 00	14, 627. 73
Rhode Island-----	20	491	-----	18, 215. 82	6, 694. 00	24, 909. 82
South Dakota-----	51	495	8, 214. 00	644. 70	405. 22	9, 263. 92
Tennessee-----	20	315	-----	-----	-----	600. 00
Texas-----	10	168	1, 300. 00	735. 76	391. 00	2, 426. 76
Utah-----	5	121	755. 00	454. 63	135. 00	1, 344. 63
Vermont-----	70	797	600. 00	7, 676. 15	5, 707. 57	13, 983. 72
Virginia and North Carolina-----	17	199	165. 00	70. 00	70. 00	235. 00
Washington and Alaska-----	75	1, 490	5, 390. 00	1, 941. 60	883. 00	8, 214. 60
West Virginia-----	25	548	-----	-----	-----	175. 00
Wisconsin-----	147	2 104	6, 615. 00	11, 364. 90	14, 106. 00	32, 086. 56
Total-----	4, 022	76, 215	626, 250. 12	766, 925. 16	413, 832. 42	1, 801, 477. 81

REPORT OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 10, 1923.

JOHN P. RISLEY, *Adjutant General,*
Grand Army of the Republic.

COMRADE: Having been honored by the commander in chief with the appointment of assistant quartermaster general and custodian, I hereby make my report for the year ending August 10, 1923.

I have purchased and sent out supplies needed by the Grand Army of the Republic, under the supervision of the quartermaster general; full schedules of which, together with the account of all supplies purchased, sent out and remaining on hand, will appear in the report of the quartermaster general.

There have been printed and distributed to the various departments the following "free blanks":

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster)-----	9, 534
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general in detail)-----	202
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general, consolidated)-----	120
Form D (report of assistant quartermaster general, consolidated)-----	127
Form E-2 (report of department inspector, consolidated)-----	66
Form H (report of post inspector)-----	1, 314
Form I (requisition for supplies)-----	210
Report of post chaplain-----	3, 928
Report of department chaplain-----	110
Report of patriotic instructor (post)-----	3, 848
Report of patriotic instructor (department)-----	113
Credentials to members-----	158

It is with pleasure I acknowledge the courteous treatment accorded me by the commander in chief and I take this opportunity to convey my thanks to you and the quartermaster general for the consideration shown me during the year.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND.

Account of Wm. J. Patterson, treasurer of the permanent fund, Grand Army of the Republic, for the year ended August 1, 1923.

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH THE UNION TRUST CO.

1923.		
Aug. 1.	4½ per cent corporation stock, city of New York-----	\$17,000.00
	4½ per cent Cleveland school bonds-----	4,000.00
	4 per cent Philadelphia registered loans-----	9,800.00
	4¼ per cent United States Liberty loan No. 3-----	1,500.00
Total-----		32,300.00

INCOME.

1922.		
Aug. 1.	To balance of cash on hand with Union Trust Co-----	285.31
Aug. 21.	To interest, Cleveland school bonds-----	\$90.00
Sept. 16.	To interest, U. S. Liberty loan-----	95.63
Nov. 1.	To interest, New York City corporation stock--	382.50
1923.		
Jan. 4.	To interest, Philadelphia registered loans----	196.00
Feb. 23.	To interest, Cleveland school bonds-----	90.00
Mar. 16.	To interest, U. S. Liberty loan-----	95.62
May 2.	To interest, New York City corporation stock	382.50
May 16.	To accrued interest on U. S. bonds sold-----	21.60
July 1.	To interest, Philadelphia registered loans-----	196.00
1922.		1,549.85
Sept. 29.	To donation, Daughters of Veterans-----	700.00
Sept. 29.	To donation, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary-----	500.00
1923.		
May 16.	To proceeds sale of \$3,000 U. S. Liberty Loan No. 3 at 98½-----	2,944.69
July 31.	To interest on balances in Union Trust Co-----	14.46
		5,994.31

EXPENDITURES.

1923.		
Feb. 14.	By check to quartermaster general-----	\$1,500.00
May 14.	By check to quartermaster general-----	3,000.00
July 31.	By 5 per cent to Union Trust Co. for collection of interest-----	77.52
		4,577.52
Aug. 1.	Cash balance on deposit with Union Trust Co-----	1,416.79

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.,

WM. J. PATTERSON, *Trustee and Treasurer.*

WALTON WEBER, *Trustee.*

FRANK R. CHASE, *Trustee.*

Board of Trustees.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, depositary for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the foregoing annual statement to August 1, 1923, showing \$32,300 in securities and \$1,416.79 cash on deposit with this company is correct.

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
W. W. GRINSTEAD, *Trust Officer.*

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *July 27, 1923.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I submit the following as my report as judge advocate general:

I congratulate the order and myself that peace has apparently reigned in our ranks during the past year. The commander in chief has not called upon me for any action of an official character, and I have, therefore, nothing to report. The order can appreciate the sentiment of the one hundred and thirty-third psalm.

In terminating my membership in his official family I can only express my high appreciation of the honor I have thus enjoyed and of the kindness and courtesy extended to me.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General



ROBERT W. McBRIDE
Judge Advocate General



MARSHALL W. WOOD
Inspector General

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REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

BOISE, IDAHO, *August 1, 1923.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I wish to express here my high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by Commander in Chief James W. Willett in appointing me as inspector general.

My 30 years of experience as an Army medical officer on active duty, and in four wars since the Civil War, my experience with my comrades since I was first elected a post commander in 1867, my experience as a department commander in visitations of posts, and in visitations of five department encampments within the past year and a half, enabled me to perform for my comrades a pleasant duty in explaining and demonstrating to them the procedure and mode of life which they should follow in order to postpone the oncoming of senility, which is but the sum of the phenomena of old age. The lesson which I attempt to impress on our comrades should, if followed, add at least two and a half years on an average to their days. As 60 years have passed since the mid-point of the Civil War, the mean age of our comrades must be about 80 years, and they need the assistance of some method of prolonging their lives, if they care for it. The little good which I have thus been able to do has generally been highly appreciated by them, and I have received many expressions of gratitude for it.

During the year just passed, I have been directed by the commander in chief to visit, as his representative, the department encampment of Utah, at Ogden, Utah, and that of Colorado and Wyoming at Pueblo, Colo., and after each of these visitations I reported to him on them.

The value of the service to our order of the performance of the formal duties of the inspector general might be greatly increased by a modification of our regulations, and would then add much to the interest of the annually published reports of our rapidly disappearing Grand Army, and these annual reports will be of more interest in the years to come, when we will be known only on the pages of history. The commander in chief directed that each department should furnish the name of a comrade for appointment as assistant inspector general of that department. Twenty of the 44 departments complied with this his order. To each of these I sent an urgent personal letter requesting that the required report for that department be sent to me. Four of these assistant inspector generals acknowledged to me the receipt of this letter. Two of these sent quite complete reports, though they stated that no inspections of posts are made in their departments. One sent a partial report, and the fourth one sent no report, but stated: "No post has been inspected in this department for over two years." I have, hence, been unable to fulfill my duty as inspector general.

The modification of our regulations which I would recommend to the consideration of the commander in chief, would provide for the combination of the officers and duties of the assistant adjutant generals and assistant inspector generals of the departments.

The department commanders not only feel their responsibility for the proper performance of the duties of their appointees, and supervise to some extent their activities, but the assistant adjutant generals are usually the only comrades who receive a compensation for their services. In the files of this office there should be the data for the preparation of such a report as would be of value, and enable the inspector general to prepare a consolidated report that would be of value, not only to our order, but to the future historian as well. It would be an easy matter for the incumbent of this office to secure the data of our auxiliaries and appendant orders as well, and thus make his report of even more value.

We owe a debt of service to our auxiliaries. The ladies of the Grand Army are our own blood and kin. They have served us most willingly and most worthily, in making more pleasant the declining years of our survivors. They will survive the last of us, and will undoubtedly become merged with the Daughters of Veterans, to last indefinitely. The Woman's Relief Corps we can never forget. They are the survivors and later admitted sisters of those angels of mercy whose gentle ministrations alleviated the sufferings and discomforts of those of us who were wounded or ill during the Civil War. The Daughters of Veterans, proud of the deeds of their sires in the days which tried our souls, will never lose the memories of their ancestors, and they also minister, even now, to those of us who need their loving tenderness. I can not say too much for the Sons of Veterans who are keeping alive their regard for their fathers. They need our encouragement for their organizations. When I was a department commander I found that there were the remnants of three camps in the department. I made it my business to speak of and for them in every post but three in the department, and aided in organizing 10 camps in the State, and afterwards aided in organizing their department and installed their officers. The World War interrupted their activities, and as I was on active duty more than two and two-thirds years, I could not assist them. Within the last few weeks my aid was again invoked, and I will again try to revive among them the interest which should hold them together.

If we do our self-appointed tasks while it is yet the day with us, we may be sure that our auxiliary and allied orders will be, as they have been, hotbeds of patriotic Americanization which will preserve the institutions for which we imperiled our lives.

To these our coadjutors and the survivors of our own order, my fervent wish is that all may flourish like a green bay tree.

I wish here to acknowledge my hearty appreciation of the unvarying courtesy of our adjutant general.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

M. W. Wood,
Inspector General, G. A. R.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., *August 4, 1923.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I submit herewith my report as national patriotic instructor for the present year.

From the reports gathered from my assistants in the several departments I am assured that the organization as a whole is in a healthy condition. Even though the "grim reaper" has been busy in diminishing our numbers, we are yet a "going concern" and some years will elapse before our demise and final interment.

From the reports sent in by the assistant patriotic instructors, especially from the South, where our organization has always been weak numerically, they show unquestionably a great increase in the respect and reverence for the Old Flag, as well as a devotion to the Union. In many of the States, even in the South, laws have been enacted requiring the raising of the flag on the schoolhouse during school hours, and it would be well if this law were in force in all the States, as nothing is more inspiring to the youth of our Nation than constant, close connection with our flag with all its precious memories. Even in the South, among those whose ancestors fought against us and against this banner, the memories of its glories and victories when their ancestors and ours fought together at Lexington, Bunker Hill, and Saratoga, as well as at Charleston, Cowpens, and Yorktown, will eventually blot out, or at least lessen the later memories of Bull Run, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Gettysburg, Petersburg, and Appomattox. The generous conduct of General Grant toward General Lee at Appomattox and of General Sherman toward General Johnston at Goldsboro, and later extended to every Confederate, of whatever rank or condition, who would come, take the oath of allegiance and return to his home, there to remain in peace, indicated the true disposition of the Union soldier toward those who had fought against him. And to those who in good faith accepted these terms they were never interfered with; there have been no bills of attainder nor prosecution for acts of disloyalty.

There still exists some sentiment among members of the Grand Army, desirous of connecting ourselves with other and later organizations, particularly the American Legion, a most creditable and loyal one, but in which, eventually, our very name would become merged and our individuality lost; but I am convinced the great majority of our members prefer that we go on as we began, keeping up our name and organization until the last member of the Grand Army shall be mustered out. Whatever his rank and typical of all

who preceded him, there will be inscribed on his tomb the triumphal words of the Great Apostle:

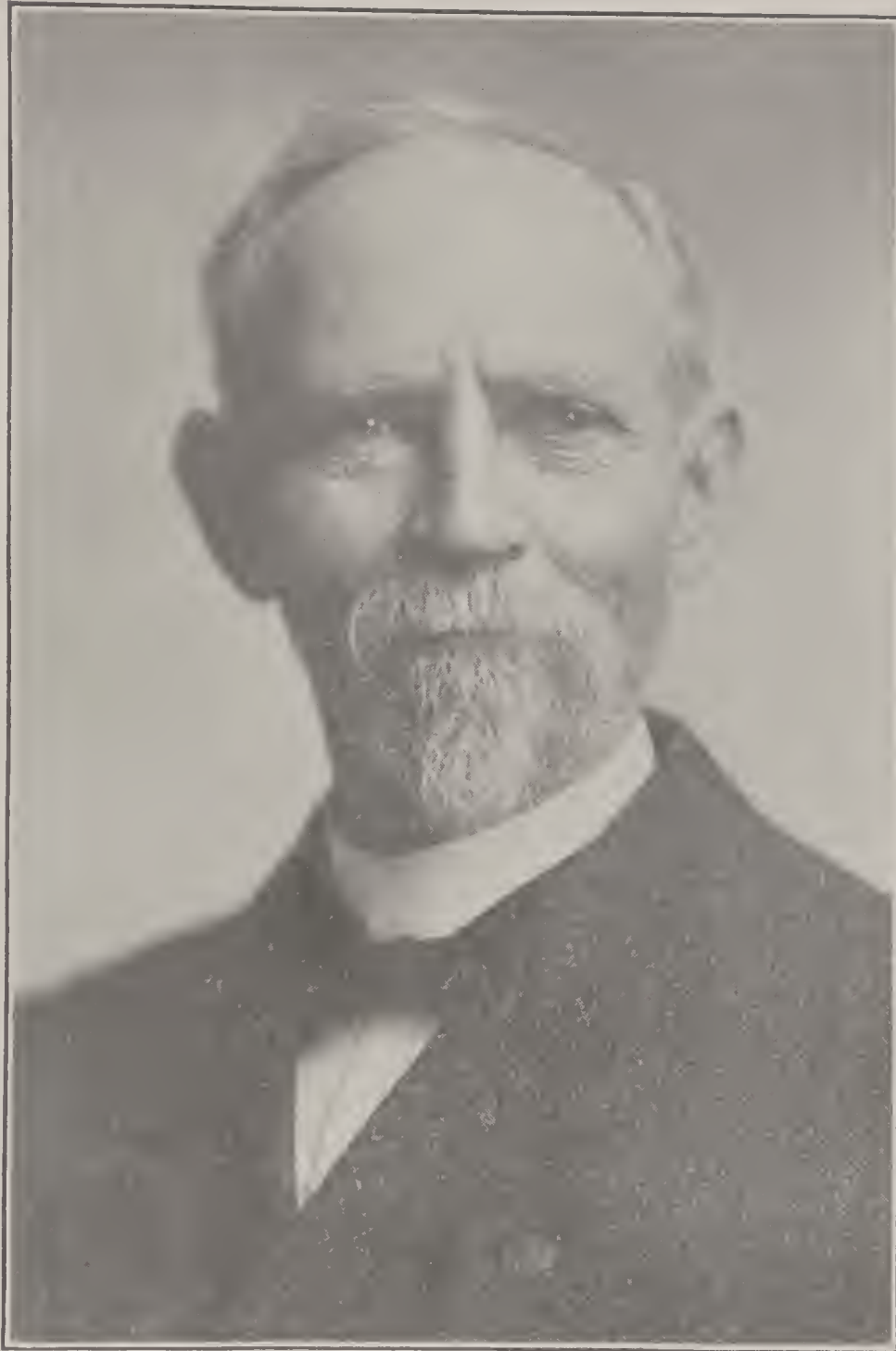
He fought a good fight,
He finished his course,
He kept the faith.

And now to our worthy and well-beloved commander in chief, Comrade Willett, I desire to return thanks for the honor, unsolicited, conferred upon me by this appointment.

And to my comrades, the patriotic instructors of the several departments, who have labored with me in this field and who have assisted me with wise suggestions, I return my sincere and fraternal thanks. I can not, without extending this report to an unusual length, refer to those individual reports; so, I say to one and all,

Thank you—until we meet in Milwaukee. Sincerely and truly,
Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS,
National Patriotic Instructor.



JOHN M. WILLIAMS
National Patriotic Instructor

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MRS. MARIE L. BASHAM
National President, Woman's Relief Corps

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

DES MOINES, IOWA, *August 1, 1923.*

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

COMRADE: It is my pleasure to present to you a brief summary of the work accomplished by the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, for the year ending June 30, 1923.

These figures are taken from the records of this organization in the offices of the national secretary:

Number of departments	36
Number of provisional departments	3
Number of corps, June 30, 1923	2, 435
Number of members in national organization	197, 056
Amount expended for relief	\$35, 025. 76
Relief, other than money	131, 020. 88
Amount turned over to posts	18, 020. 29
	<hr/> \$184, 066. 93
For Memorial Day, flowers for the sick and deceased comrades	21, 885. 67
Southern memorial fund	1, 000. 00
Christmas testimonial and gifts to Army nurses	2, 104. 65
	<hr/> 24, 990. 32

Total for relief, turned over to posts and departments, Memorial Day, etc., as above	209, 057. 25
Total amount expended for above to June 30, 1922	5, 626, 962. 70
	<hr/>
Total for above since organization	5, 836, 019. 95
Expended for gifts of flags and patriotic work	78, 408. 64

In addition to the above, we have contributed this year for the—

World War boys in hospitals	\$7, 178. 91
Spanish War Veterans	861. 74
Veterans, London Branch Civil War	50. 00
Soldiers' homes	4, 470. 45
Widows' homes	2, 629. 34
Orphans' homes	1, 412. 40
Child welfare	3, 821. 32
Americanization	2, 524. 67
Schools in the South	1, 054. 88
Scholarships	4, 024. 21
Near East Relief	1, 675. 98
Relief of fire sufferers, soldiers' families, Newbern, N. C.	220. 00

The national treasurer's report shows cash balance, June 30, 1923—

In general fund	\$20, 198. 14
All other funds	15, 808. 40
Total	36, 006. 54
Invested in Liberty bonds	2, 000. 00
Salable supplies, valued at cost	11, 875. 62
	<hr/>
Total assets	49, 882. 16
Liabilities: None.	

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

MARIE L. BASHAM,
National President.

JENNY IOWA BERRY,
National Secretary.

NATIONAL COUNCIL *and*
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1923, IN HOTEL WISCONSIN,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The executive committee of the national council of administration was called to order at 2.15 o'clock p. m., Monday, September 3, 1923, in the national headquarters at the Hotel Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis., by the commander in chief, pursuant to the published call for said meeting.

The following members of the committee were present: Commander in Chief James W. Willett, Adjutant General John P. Risle, Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Comrades George A. Price, John B. Inman, J. Andrew Wilt, Harry L. Beach, Silas H. Towler, John Middleton, and Charles B. Wilson.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We have a quorum present of the executive council, and we will now proceed to business.

Comrade WILT. Commander in chief, my recollection is, if it is necessary for the executive committee to approve the action of the commander in chief in reference to the encampment here, I so move. I don't know whether that is necessary.

Comrade INMAN. Of the entire executive committee and the commander in chief.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. That applies to the entire term.

Comrade INMAN. That applies to the entire term.

Comrade WILT. Everything that has been done until this time.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If you will wait until we have concluded the proceedings of this meeting, and as a concluding resolution, the commander in chief will gladly consider a motion that will approve of the action of the executive committee and of the officers, the commander in chief, quartermaster general, and so on.

The first item of business, however, to come before this committee, is the report of the auditing committee, and we will now listen to that if the auditing committee are ready to report.

Comrade PRICE. The auditing committee would submit the following report and ask the secretary to read it.

(Report read:)

MILWAUKEE, WIS., *September 3, 1923.*

We, the undersigned committee to examine the records of the quartermaster general, have performed the duty assigned to us and find the accounts correct in every respect and the balance on hand to be \$7,399.30 as of August 10, 1923.

This fund is divided into the following items:

General fund	\$5, 800. 29
Southern memorial fund	1, 599. 01

7, 399. 30

Your committee feels that any organization that has had as its chief financial officer for 16 years, a man whose accounts have been so accurately and faithfully kept, without the loss of a single dollar, is to be congratulated. We feel the Grand Army of the Republic has been fortunate in having had such a quartermaster general as Cola D. R. Stowits, and we hope we may have him for years to come.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

GEORGE A. PRICE,
JOHN B. INMAN,
J. ANDREW WILT,
Committee of Audit.

Comrade TOWLER. I move the adoption of the report and its approval.

Comrade MIDDLETON. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the report of the auditing committee just read in your presence and hearing shall be approved. Are there any remarks? The question is called for. You that are of the opinion that that report should be approved signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is unanimously adopted.

Now, there is one other little matter of business. I observe and recollect at the last meeting of the executive committee of my predecessor that we considered the appointment of an assistant adjutant general. I thought under the circumstances at this meeting that it would be necessary to appoint an assistant adjutant general to serve here during the encampment, and we expect him, of course, to stay here at the headquarters during the time that the adjutant general is in the service at our encampment, and any other outside engagements, and the question of remuneration for that service is before you now for consideration. I appointed Comrade William P. Wright, of Chicago, and the service is only during this encampment. But it will confine him here at headquarters more or less. In connection with the genial associate and assistant of the quartermaster general, we will have somebody at headquarters at all times. Now, I suggest the allowance of \$25 for his services, and that he be remunerated for his car fare to and fro.

Comrade WILT. Why not make it a total sum?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Make it a total sum of \$30, and that will pay for his car fare and dining service. We have provided for his maintenance while here for himself and wife.

Comrade WILT. I move that he be paid the sum of \$30.

(Motion seconded by Comrade Inman.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that Comrade Wright, as assistant adjutant general, for his services during this encampment shall be allowed the sum of \$30 in compensation therefor. Are there any remarks? There being none, you that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye," contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Now Comrade Wilt, if you will make the motion that you started out to make.

Comrade WILT. I move that the action of the administration, including the commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and the executive committee, up to this time, with respect

to the encampment and all other matters, be approved by this executive committee.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks? There being none, you that are of the mind that the motion should prevail will signify the same by saying "aye," contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Is there any further business to come before the executive committee?

Comrade WILT. If it is necessary, I will include even your ruling on that appeal.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will leave that for judicial construction later. If there is any further matter of business or recommendation to be brought before the council of administration or the encampment that either of you comrades of this committee can think of, we are ready to have that suggested. Is there anything further to be brought before the executive committee?

Comrade INMAN. I move that we adjourn, subject to the call of the commander in chief.

(Comrade Price seconded the motion.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that this executive committee now adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief. Are there any remarks? You that are of that mind will signify the same by saying "aye," contrary, "no." We now stand adjourned subject to the call of the commander in chief. (2.32 p. m.)

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON,
SEPTEMBER 3, 1923, AT THE HOTEL WISCONSIN,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

The national council of administration met at 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday, September 3, 1923, at the Hotel Wisconsin, pursuant to the call of the commander in chief, who was present and presided over the meeting.

The roll call disclosed the following additional members of the council of administration present:

Adj. Gen. John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa.

Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.

Comrade Cos Altenberg, of Arkansas.

Comrade C. B. Wilson, of California and Nevada.

Comrade W. H. Comstock, of Colorado and Wyoming.

Comrade Harry L. Beach, of Connecticut.

Comrade G. E. Whitman, of Georgia and South Carolina.

Comrade George F. Kimery, of Idaho.

Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.

Comrade A. G. Beatty, of Iowa.

Comrade Edward A. Butler, of Maine.

Comrade John H. Brandt, of Maryland.

Comrade Edwin F. Morrill, of Massachusetts.

Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.

Comrade R. L. Cleveland, of Montana.

Comrade John Reese, of Nebraska.

Comrade Frank Briden, of New Jersey.

Comrade George A. Price, of New York.

Comrade Marcellus O. Messer, of Ohio.

Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade John Middleton, of Potomac.

Comrade Geo. W. Snow, of South Dakota.

Comrade D. L. Wagner, of Texas.

Comrade Henry W. Charter, of Utah.

Comrade John A. Thwing, of Vermont.

Comrade George W. Burchfield, of Virginia and North Carolina.

Comrade J. E. Gandy, of Washington and Alaska.

Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Wisconsin.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades of the council of administration, please come to order. It appears from the call of the roll that there is a full quorum present, and the first matter of business for your consideration is to consider the report of the auditing committee as it has passed through the hands of the executive committee of this council.

(The report of the committee of audit, as it appears at page 163 of this journal in the proceedings of the executive committee of the national council of administration, was then read.)

Comrades, you have heard the report of the auditing committee as the same was approved by the executive committee of this council, and it is now before you for your consideration.

Comrade GANDY. In order to get it before the council, I move it be adopted as read.

Comrade CLEVELAND. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

Comrade GANDY. If any member of the executive committee could give the other members any information that is not in the report, we would be happy to hear it. Probably they have nothing else to say.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. They have incorporated it all in the report, as I understand it, and gone over it very carefully. In voting we will excuse the quartermaster general, because of his innate modesty, from voting on this question. You that are of the opinion that the report of the executive committee on approving the audit as made by the subcommittee of the books of the quartermaster general should be approved by this council as a whole, will signify it by saying "aye." Contrary, "no?" It is so ordered.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Commander in chief, I will state for the benefit of Comrade Gandy that he will find the detailed report in full in the officers' report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will now hear from Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher on the Centennial Record, as the same has been prepared by a committee.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Mr. Commander in Chief and Comrades of the council of administration. It may be remembered that in the original vote of the encampment forming a committee charged with the duty of arranging for the proper observance of the one hundredth birthday of General Grant there was added to it the duty of having a proper record compiled, which should be a permanent evidence of the accomplishment of our task and privilege during that year.

That latter part of our duty has necessarily been carried on quietly and in a manner that would not attract public attention, and yet the committee from the beginning felt that it was one element, at least, of very great importance in the duty that had been entrusted to them. At the very beginning of the work of the committee two years ago that was appreciated, and the work of preserving those records in a manner which would be an adequate remembrance of all that was accomplished was begun.

Fortunately, in the secretary of the committee (Comrade Albert E. Sholes) we had a man who was not only full of interest and enthusiasm, but one who by his training was especially qualified for compiling such a volume. As the result of his efforts the work of the committee was continued during the following year by the committee that was appointed by the present administration.

The result of our work we did present in part at the encampment a year ago. That was seen by some of you, but it was really but the beginning of our work. The completed record the committee desire to present to the encampment at the present time, but in consultation with the commander in chief it seemed best that to this

committee, composed as it is of the representatives chosen from all of the various departments, it would be well if it should be submitted for their examination that they might, being able in their smaller number to examine it more satisfactorily, appreciate the character of the work which had been accomplished and might carry their information of it to the comrades of their various departments. For that reason the speaker has accepted the invitation of the commander in chief to be present here this afternoon and to show you this volume and tell something about its character.

This magnificent volume, which the largest bindery in New York City said was the finest piece of work which they have ever turned out, contains the records of the various observances throughout our land during the year of the Grant Centenary, so prepared and preserved that it may become a permanent record for centuries to come of the appreciation which the comrades of Ulysses S. Grant had of the achievements and the character of their great leader; and we feel that perhaps no greater work in the line of permanent patriotic effort has been attempted and carried through to a successful conclusion than in the compilation and completion of this volume which I now present for your examination.

Let me tell you what it contains. The book begins, after a suitable engrossed title page, which is a work of art itself, naturally and properly with one of the best accepted portraits of General Grant, which is followed by an autographed photo of the honorary president of the committee, Warren G. Harding.

It contains the—

Resolutions adopted by the fifty-fifth national encampment directing observance of the Grant Centenary.

A program which was prepared and used for circulation to secure the general observance of the centenary.

Copies of letters to national presidents of the various auxiliary bodies.

The general order of the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General orders of the commanders in chief and presidents of auxiliary bodies.

Copy of general letters to department commanders, Grand Army of the Republic.

Copy of a general letter to governors of States.

Proclamations of 31 governors calling upon the people to reverently observe Grant's hundredth birthday.

A story of the dedication of the monument at Washington, with the addresses of Vice President Coolidge, Secretary Weeks, Bishop Fallows, and others.

The story of President Harding's journey to Mount Pleasant and his address there.

Articles published in 20 leading journals throughout the country giving incidents in the life of General Grant.

Clippings from 500 newspapers gathered from all over the country telling of the manner in which the day was observed in their various localities.

Editorials devoted to Grant's history culled from 50 American newspapers, published at the time.

Reports from officers of 26 departments as to the manner in which the day was observed in their various departments.

Speeches delivered upon the occasion by the governors of 10 States.

Those are the contents, in general, of this volume.

The herculean task of its preparation can be appreciated only by those who have attempted anything of the kind. We present it confidently in the expectation of its appreciation by our comrades. We feel that it is a record, not of the work of the committee, but of the results of the work of the Grand Army of the Republic

during its 55 years of existence up to the time of its accomplishment. As such we submit it to you and ask that you shall familiarize yourselves with it so that when we present it to the encampment at large, a body too large to see it and examine it and appreciate it, you may be able to tell your comrades what it is that we are talking about.

I want to say further in connection with it, that the detail of the work has been done entirely by our secretary, Comrade Sholes, and that the other members of the committee feel that it would be highly proper if this encampment and his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic would show some appreciation of the amount of labor that had been bestowed upon this work by a proper honorarium to the man who has carried to a completion this magnificent work.

Such is my report to you. I now submit it for your examination. [Applause.] (Book examined by members of the council of administration present.)

I omitted to say that the expectation of the committee in charge of the matter is that this volume should be placed by the Grand Army of the Republic in the archives of the Government in the Congressional Library at Washington, for permanent preservation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, comrades, if you will please come to order. This is a compilation of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, including a history of the dedication of the monument in the city of Washington on April 27, 1922, under the auspices of the committee appointed by Congress and the Grand Army of the Republic, and has cost this and preceding administrations an approximate, I take it, of about \$300. Am I not right, Mr. Quartermaster?

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Yes, sir.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. About \$300, and that has been paid out in actual expense in the preparation of the volume, without any compensation to Comrade Sholes. Comrade Sholes is a patriotic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is an enthusiastic worker in this kind of work, and he has not asked any fixed compensation himself because, to a great extent, this has been a work of love. But he is not a rich man, and this administration, as well as Comrade Pilcher of the preceding administration, would like to see him compensated somewhat for the actual labor. We do not believe that we ought to ask the Grand Army of the Republic to compensate fully the comrade; but as a little evidence of our appreciation of his effort, and Comrade Past Commander in Chief Pilcher and myself have agreed as between ourselves upon a reasonable compensation for the actual labor performed, and we desire to submit that amount to this council for consideration, and we suggest to you the sum of \$300.

Now don't faint because of the amount. We know it is minimum, but we want to allow something so that the comrade will feel that we appreciate his work, and we believe that he will be satisfied in view of the fact that it appears by that act that you do appreciate it, to the extent of the allowance that you make at least. If I can hear a motion that such a sum be allowed I will be glad to entertain it.

Comrade TOWLER. Commander in Chief, and comrades of the council of administration—I move you that the recommendation of the commander in chief and the chairman of the committee, Past Commander in Chief Pilcher, be approved and that we appropriate \$300 as an honorarium to Comrade Sholes for his work in preparing this volume.

Comrade ALTENBERG. On the part of Arkansas, I desire to second that motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks? I hear none. You that are of the opinion that the motion should prevail will please stand and be counted, You may be seated. Those opposed to the motion will rise. There being no vote or votes in opposition, the motion unanimously prevails and it is so ordered.

Now this matter should be transcribed, it seems to me, or else be supplemented by a report to the encampment in order that we have the full approval of the encampment of this document. Am I not right?

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. Is it your thought that preceding the presentation of this volume to the encampment as a whole the action of this council should be reported to the encampment?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. In connection with it, the remarks that were made by the chairman of the committee to the council.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, although in printing it in the Journal I would not duplicate it.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. In such a case it would practically be a report of the committee. It would not be necessary to take the time of the encampment to any great extent beyond the report of the committee as made to this council.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No, but I think the encampment should be advised of our action and I don't know of a better way to advise them. I will state to the council now that I refer to this matter in my address to the national encampment and the reason why the present administration took up the work. So that they will supplement each other. But the principal remarks of the chairman of the committee and of the commander in chief would be read to the encampment and the book can be exhibited to them, and in the motion ask for the approval of our action and for permission to appoint a proper committee to take this book to Washington, D. C., and present it to the Congressional Library of the Government, in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic.

And in raising such a committee, if your present commander in chief should do so, we would select committeemen that were immediately connected with the work, and the expense of their travel taking it to Washington would be minimum compared to what the ordinary expense of travel for a distance would be.

Now this is the thought. We are not magnifying this work, because nothing that we can do here or say will magnify it as a matter of history. We are simply seeking to do justice and preserve in history that which we believe will be confirmed by the encampment and by the general public in future generations. This is the thought. and I think that perhaps you had better, Mr. Reporter, draw off the

report of the chairman of this committee, Past Commander in Chief Pilcher, and the preliminary proceedings leading up to that report, so that we may have it before the national encampment in concrete shape and form, and determine as regards procedure thereafter.

Comrade BEATTY. I would like to ask a question. Wouldn't following up this report with the action of the council reported to the encampment bring the whole matter up?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Certainly. Then they would approve the action of the council of administration. Our reasons for doing this is because it is a little bit out of the ordinary in the expenditure of funds, and we want the body politic to take a hand in the final disposition of those funds and recognize our acts and procedure in the premises. I believe that is all.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. I thank you very much, Mr. Commander in Chief, for your permission to appear here with this report, and to my comrades of the council for the wonderful sympathy with which they have accepted the report of the committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I assure you, Past Commander in Chief Pilcher, that it has been a pleasure on the part of the commander in chief, and I know from the attitude and action of the council that it has been equally as great a pleasure for them to give you this hearing and to give you this result.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER (retiring). I thank you, comrades.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, is there any further general business to be brought before this council of administration? There being none, we will adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief. Now, don't any of you leave the room, because I am going to call you right back. If there is not any further business the commander in chief will entertain a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade TOWLER. I will make such a motion.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, comrades. You that are of that mind say "aye." Contrary, "no." We will now stand adjourned. (3.44 p. m.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (immediately after the adjournment). Now, Mr. Reporter, I desire you to make this record:

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 3, 1923.

To the National Council of Administration, Grand Army of the Republic, present at this announcement, and to include absent members of the Council of Administration, greeting:

Your commander in chief orders that the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, United States of America, shall convene on the 4th day of September, 1923, in the Hotel Wisconsin, in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., at 9 a. m. to sit as an appellate court to consider the appeal of John N. Stewart, adjutant-quartermaster, Post 444, Chicago, Ill., from findings of the commander in chief in the matter of appeal to him against the ruling and order of the commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., and when thus convened that the council of administration shall sit as provided by the law of our organization as an appellate court to hear and determine that appeal, of which you will all take due notice at this sitting and notify other absent members of the council. Nine a. m. to-morrow morning in this room.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

**MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD AT THE HOTEL WISCONSIN,
MILWAUKEE, WIS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1923.**

The National Council of Administration assembled at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 4, 1923, at national headquarters in the Hotel Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis., pursuant to the call of the commander in chief announced at the close of the meeting held September 3, 1923.

The following members of the council were present:

Commander in Chief James W. Willet, Tama, Iowa.

Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.

Comrade Cos Altenberg, of Arkansas.

Comrade C. B. Wilson, of California and Nevada.

Comrade W. H. Comstock, of Colorado and Wyoming.

Comrade Harry L. Beach, of Connecticut.

Comrade G. E. Whitman, of Georgia and South Carolina.

Comrade George F. Kimery, of Idaho.

Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.

Comrade John H. Brandt, of Maryland.

Comrade Edwin F. Morrill, of Massachusetts.

Comrade H. A. Chapin, of Michigan.

Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.

Comrade John M. Williams, of Missouri.

Comrade R. L. Cleveland, of Montana.

Comrade John Reese, of Nebraska.

Comrade Frank Briden, of New Jersey.

Comrade George A. Price, of New York.

Comrade Marcellus O. Messer, of Ohio.

Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade John Middleton, of Potomac.

Comrade George W. Snow, of South Dakota.

Comrade D. L. Wagner, of Texas.

Comrade Henry W. Charter, of Utah.

Comrade John A. Thwing, of Vermont.

Comrade George W. Burchfield, of Virginia and North Carolina.

Comrade J. E. Gandy, of Washington and Alaska.

Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Wisconsin.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mr. Stewart here? (No response.)
Is H. D. Fulton here?

Comrade FULTON. Yes, sir.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for this proceeding?

Comrade FULTON. Yes, sir.

Comrade RICHARD H. PETERSON, of Illinois, Defendants are ready.
I represent them as counsel.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I am just a little bit surprised at both the prosecution and defense in this case. I can not be judge, jury,

defender, and prosecutor all in one. Here is an appeal from the action of the commander in chief to the council of administration. The appeal is here. It stands here for determination on that appeal. The prosecutor does not seem to be present. He had due notice of the fact that we would be here at 9 o'clock this morning, and it is now 9.15, I believe. Look at your watches, gentlemen. It is 9.10.

Gentlemen of the council, here is a case that is pending on appeal to the council of administration on the grounds that the commander in chief made an erroneous decision in dismissing it and refusing to go further because of the lack of jurisdiction because of the fact that there was no notice of appeal served upon anybody as a matter of record; because of the fact that there were no specifications and nothing to show that a cause under the law of our order was ever filed as required by our laws before the department commander now dead; because of the fact, further, that Commander Bartlett, whose decision they claim they appealed from, was dead, and there has been no substitution on this appeal and no substituted notice upon anybody to give this court jurisdiction; and upon that theory the commander in chief—and other glaring errors—the commander in chief returned the papers and refused to consider the appeal on the grounds that he had no jurisdiction to try and determine the appeal to him.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now your commander in chief, sitting as the presiding officer of this court of appeal, refuses to reverse his decision as commander in chief. It now stands before this council to determine whether or not the commander in chief was right or wrong. We now leave the matter, upon this statement and the further showing that the prosecution is not present, was notified in person by the commander in chief yesterday to be present at 9 o'clock this morning when the appeal would be considered. The commander in chief now leaves this matter in the hands of the council of administration as an appellate court, and in view of the fact that it is an appeal from the action of the commander in chief sitting as the president or chairman of this court, we ask unanimous consent that we be not required to vote upon any motion or any further proceedings that this council may make. Now, gentlemen, it is in your hands. I will entertain a motion if there is anything coming.

Comrade WILT. Under all the facts and statements I move that the action of the commander in chief in this matter be sustained by this council of administration and the appeal be dismissed.

Comrade WILLIAMS. Second the motion.

Comrade MESSER. I was at that door at 9 o'clock. I had to go to my room and I could not get back immediately. You were in session. I don't know what the motion is. There are several that have come in since I have, and perhaps they would like to know the business so that we can vote.

(Statement of the commander in chief as to the history of the appeal read by the shorthand reporter from his notes.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The pamphlet presenting the appeal reads on the title page:

A. D. 1923. To the National Council of Administration, Grand Army of the Republic. In appeal from findings of the commander in chief in the matter of appeal to him against the ruling and order of the Commander of the Depart-

ment of Illinois, G. A. R. John N. Stewart, Adjutant Quartermaster, Post 444, Chicago, Ill., counsel for appellants.

And the further serious objection arises here that nobody is here to press this prosecution. But I decline, of course, to submit it alone upon that proposition.

Comrade WILT. Comrades, I assume that the commander in chief declines to put this motion;

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, sir.

Comrade WILT. Because it is a matter referring to his action. Having made the motion I will assume the duty of putting that motion and having a vote on the motion that is before this court. Did you all hear it explained? Did you all understand it?

Comrades, are you ready to vote on this motion, That the action of the commander in chief be sustained and the case be dismissed? All those that are in favor of that motion will vote "aye."

The roll was then called, with the following result:

Ayes—Comrades Jackson, Altenberg, Wilson, Comstock, Beach, Whitman, Kimery, Inman, Brandt, Morrill, Chapin, Towler, Williams, Cleveland, Reese, Briden, Price, Messer, Wilt, Middleton, Snow, Wagner, Charter, Thwing, Burchfield, Gandy, Heimstreet—27.

Nays—None.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Before announcing the decision on this vote, I desire to say this: This record shows that comrades therein—and originally there was nobody by name charged with an offense against our organization, and that was supplied by an interlocutory letter, and there has never been any charges presented against anybody by name. There has never been any specifications filed against anybody by name. There has never been any notice filed as against either of these comrades that are charged with an offense. The rulings that were made by the lamented comrade, Doctor Bartlett, were complained of and the whole matter, without anything to show that a charge had been preferred in regular order according to the laws of our organization, came before the commander in chief, and the commander in chief did not see the right and justice in the case that would justify him in doing aught that would smirch the accused, and we are on record as saying to the prosecution that if these comrades are guilty of one-half of what you allege without specifications, why they have been guilty of an offense and should be prosecuted. But as the matter comes before the commander in chief on appeal we have no jurisdiction to hear and determine that appeal save and except to determine whether or not the appeal is properly before the commander in chief from the rulings and orders made by Commander Bartlett. Now, it is a common rule of practice that you can not prosecute a dead man successfully in any court the moment that the death is suggested, and Doctor Bartlett was the appellee and the party complained of. Now, you have this matter before you and understand it.

There is no substitution in the appeal, no notice to any substitute, nothing whatever in this appeal that gives this court jurisdiction, and there is no notice upon anybody of the appeal to the council of administration. It is the most glaringly defective piece of business that was ever commenced and undertaken to be prosecuted before an august body like this that I have ever seen in my life in 50 years practice in the courts and on the bench.

Now, I could not in honor to myself smirch these comrades that were accused. I have urged upon the prosecution, I have reason to believe that my judge advocate has urged upon the prosecution that they take up and commence the prosecution right, and if either of the comrades are guilty of the offense that is attempted to be charged, why prosecute them according to the forms of law, give them a hearing before the court, and then determine it and bring it up before this body or before the commander in chief on proper appeal and proper notice.

It is not the province of any prosecution to have a rump court-martial in the absence of the proper notice and the proper proceedings to bring the accused into court. I have said enough and I have embellished it as it properly should be, and I have done this in order that the record might disclose the grounds on which I have acted. Now, comrades (Comrade John N. Stewart enters the room)——

Note the fact that at this juncture the appellant is in the presence of the court at 9.35 when the hour fixed was 9 o'clock for the hearing of this appeal. The motion before this body having been supported by a unanimous vote to dismiss this appeal and affirm the action of the commander in chief, it will now be sustained and the appeal is dismissed.

Comrade STEWART. Commander, if I may be allowed—I don't understand these proceedings of this kind. It seems to me that when an appeal is taken from a department commander on a ruling that he made and referred to the commander in chief as the law provides, that the subject matter should be considered by the national council of administration. I feel that the council of administration are sitting perhaps as a judge in regard to the ruling that you made. I have no personal feeling in this matter whatever. I am simply representing a few, a majority of the members of the post that I represent on matters of a very serious and grave nature—a matter that has a number of times along the same lines been taken up in years gone by. The feeling appears to be at this time among the older members that we are getting where there can be no fault found. That I think is a mistaken idea, for the reason, I think, perhaps, that we who know something of the operations of the local posts in different sections of the country know that this post is not alone in having sustained the losses and experienced the violations of the rules and regulations of the national encampment as laid down, and that our fundamental laws have been seriously and gravely violated and continue to be up to the present time. It seems to me that if the matter will be listened to by me as the representative of that post of which I was commander a great many years ago, and also being a past department officer in the Department of Illinois, that it would seem most gracious on the part of this national council of administration to listen to the argument that the commander in chief said he did not want to hear at the Peoria encampment, and listen to me explain wherein I believe that I am as sincere in the position that I take as the commander himself is taking.

Now, if this national council of administration should see fit to go on and allow the thing to go by default, I think it is against the

best business judgment of any man surrounding me. I have very few personal acquaintances, if any, among you gentlemen, but I think my business standing, my activity in the Grand Army, and everything else pertaining to the position that I have taken to support the consensus of opinion, that it is being traversed upon, that the council of administration called in this special session here this morning at 9 o'clock should listen to what I have to present.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is not anything before the court.

Comrade WILT. Commander in Chief, it seems to me under the conditions, the case having been heard on time, the jury having rendered their verdict, we would certainly be out of place to occupy the time of the court to hear anything after that was done.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is what the court says; that there is nothing before the court. The appeal has been ordered dismissed by the council of administration, and the action of the commander in chief affirmed, and there is not anything here to argue at this time and nothing further before the court.

Comrade STEWART. Well, Commander, I arrived about 10 or 15 minutes ago in the other room. I expected that somebody there would be present to say to me that the court was in session, if you please to call it a court. I heard nothing about it until I went to Comrade Stowits, the quartermaster general, and asked him if he would not present my name here. Otherwise, I don't suppose I would have been in here at this time.

Now, the matter I want to submit, of course, as you all know by the appeal, is an appeal from the commander in chief, an appeal, as I say, from the action of the commander in chief. It would not seem to me proper that he would occupy the position as chairman of this council of administration at the time. Of course, it would be necessary if the council has a judge in charge of it, that it be one of equal rank if not superior rank, and the superior rank in this case of the Grand Army is only a past commander in chief. I would, therefore, offer or ask the court convened if they want to continue this session and give me a chance to argue my case. I see here two of the accused, I suppose, with their attorney, who was sitting here when I came in. Whatever they may have to say I don't know. I should have been present at the time that they were arguing, if they did, their side of the case. In this trial court I want an equal chance with anybody. Now, that is my position.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. When you have had your say, the commander in chief, as the president of this court, will respond. Whenever the comrade is done and will take his seat.

Comrade WILT. I move that the council of administration adjourn, subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade ALTENBERG. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, I hope you won't urge that motion until the commander in chief makes a statement.

Comrade GANDY. I hope the comrade will withdraw it temporarily and let the commander in chief be heard.

Comrade WILT. I will, to renew it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I wish to say, for the benefit of Comrade Stewart, that personally the commander in chief notified him we would commence the hearing promptly at 9 o'clock, and we were

here, and we waited 30 minutes for him and he did not put in an appearance. Statements were made and the case has been studied by this court. Allusions have been made by Comrade Stewart to side passes and that the court refused to hear argument at Peoria. So we did. We thought at that time that we knew a way to help him out and try to serve him as an attorney, and he claims to be an attorney himself. But we found that we had no authority to perfect it, and hence would not file his complaints at that time, none of which contained a specification, and we refused to serve notice on them.

I contemplated having a hearing in Chicago, but I found that I would be powerless under the law on examining it. Therefore I refused to go further. Now, I said to this gentleman and comrade that there was nothing before this court, and he claims to be an attorney. In my court that would be a suggestion. Here is a judgment entered and an appearance at the eleventh hour. In my court the suggestion would draw the fire of a beginner as regards what he should do thereafter; and I will say to the comrade that that would be to move to set aside the judgment, and that you ought to know, and let the council then determine whether or not they want to set it aside.

But I wish to say further, that the prosecutor is laboring under another serious delusion that this matter comes up on the question of fact. It does not come up on the question of fact embodied in the alleged charges. It comes here upon the question of whether or not the court, the commander in chief as an intermediate court, properly refused to consider the case for the want of jurisdiction, and you would not be heard here on the facts under any circumstances.

And I beg to say to the prosecutor that the commander in chief did not vote on this subject, and when you appealed to the council of administration you appealed to the whole council. The case was stated to this body and the commander in chief refused to vote, or was excused from a vote, and the council of administration took the matter in hand and disposed of it, and appeal now stands dismissed on their action.

Is there anything further?

Comrade STEWART. May I have a moment? At our Peoria encampment in June, in reply to what the commander in chief has said, the commander in chief appealed to me and to the department inspector that was appointed by the department commander of Illinois, now dead, the department inspector having gone over the records of this post and found the discrepancies that some of them are set forth in the appeal as an argument, if you please to call it such—the commander in chief said he wanted nothing presented to him there at that encampment but the facts. I submitted to the commander in chief there at the time that we were away in the field and in a battle for a department commander, away from the base of supplies, in that all of the facts were in Chicago and not there.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Pardon me. I want to call the prosecutor's attention to the fact that you are taking up unnecessarily the time here, and that if you won't take a hunch from the court I will not hear you further. I have told you how you can get your matter before this body, and you can't get it before this body any other way.

Comrade WILT. Commander in chief, I renew my motion now, that this council of administration adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I pause for counsel and the prosecutor to proceed according to the forms of law, and if he does not know from the pointer that has been given him how to proceed, the court will not do it for him.

Comrade STEWART. I submit to the council of administration that in the opinion of the commander in chief——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You are out of order; sir.

Comrade STEWART. All right, sir; adjourn then.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have told you how you can get this matter before the council of administration.

Comrade STEWART. Commander, I move that the action of the council and the commander in chief be set aside, and the matter be taken up anew.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The council of administration, without action upon the part of the commander in chief, will take charge of that motion. It is in the hands of the council of administration. Let Comrade Wilt or someone put the motion. I decline to put the motion.

Comrade TOWLER. I make the motion that Comrade Wilt be the temporary chairman of the council of administration. [Motion seconded.] Comrades, you have heard the motion. You who are in favor of it will signify it by saying "Aye." Opposed, "No." The motion is unanimously carried. Comrade Wilt, you will take the chair.

Comrade WILT (presiding). What is your pleasure? I think there was a motion.

Comrade STEWART. I would like to have a vote upon my motion to reconsider and go into a short session for an investigation.

Comrade WILT. Has that motion been seconded that we reconsider the vote that we took on it?

Comrade WILLIAMS. I don't understand the comrade is even a member of this council of administration. I don't see how he can make a motion.

Comrade WILT. He is prosecutor. There seems to be no second. The motion that this council of administration adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief is renewed. That was properly seconded. All those that are in favor of that motion that this council adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief will please say "Aye." Any of the contrary opinion say "No." The ayes have it, and it is so decided. You are adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 9.52 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 4, 1923, the council of administration adjourned to meet at the call of the commander in chief.)

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD AT THE AUDITORIUM,
MILWAUKEE, WIS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1923.**

The new council of administration met at the auditorium, Milwaukee, Wis., at 12 m., Friday, September 7, 1923, immediately upon the adjournment of the encampment, pursuant to the call of the commander in chief.

Upon roll call the following members of the council were found to be present:

Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert, Ohio.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief George T. Leech, of Maryland.
Adjutant General Andrew S. Burt, of Ohio.
Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, of New York.
Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.
Comrade Cos Altenberg, of Arkansas.
Comrade C. B. Wilson, of California and Nevada.
Comrade W. H. Comstock, of Colorado and Wyoming.
Comrade Harry L. Beach, of Connecticut.
Comrade I. A. Spencer, of Florida.
Comrade G. E. Whitman, of Georgia and South Carolina.
Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.
Comrade Samuel M. Hench, of Indiana.
Comrade A. G. Beatty, of Iowa.
Comrade J. H. Osborne, of Kansas.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, of Kentucky.
Comrade John H. Brandt, of Maryland.
Comrade Edwin F. Morrill, of Massachusetts.
Comrade Silas H. Towler of Minnesota.
Comrade John M. Williams, of Missouri.
Comrade John Reese, of Nebraska.
Comrade Frank Briden, of New Jersey.
Comrade George A. Price, of New York.
Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, of Pennsylvania.
Comrade John Middleton, of Potomac.
Comrade John C. Mordough, of Tennessee.
Comrade Henry W. Charter, of Utah.
Comrade F. H. Hurd, of Washington and Alaska.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, I have read the report of what was done last year by the council, but it is out of my mind now. I am relying upon you gentlemen who are familiar with the duties to tell me what to do. This is the adjutant general, Comrade Andrew S. Burt, who served with the Mississippi Squadron.

Comrade WILT. Commander in chief, I think perhaps the first business of this council will be to determine of how many the execu-

tive committee shall consist. We have always, since I have been on this council, had a motion to that effect, and I move that the executive committee shall consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven members of the council of administration to be appointed by the commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade ALTENBERG. That motion might be amended authorizing the commander in chief at his leisure to appoint the executive committee.

Comrade WILT. He can do as he pleases—to be appointed.

Comrade HENCH. Seems to me now after so many years we have had experience in this matter, that it would be better for us and better, it seems to me, for the commander to give him some time and later to appoint this executive committee.

Comrade BEATTY. I don't think it is proper to push the commander at all. When he sees fit he will make the announcement.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. That is provided in the rules and regulations.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there is a regulation on the subject, or a law, we will have to follow that, outside of the motion.

Comrade WILT. This has been the custom for the last few years.

Comrade INMAN. This motion, as I understand it, is one that we have been in the habit of passing, and it simply specifies what shall constitute the executive committee, and then you have the appointive power. It will do no harm at all to pass this.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What I want to satisfy my mind upon is whether the selection is confined to the council of administration. if there is a law upon the subject I would like to know what it is. Let's pass that until we ascertain.

Comrade BEATTY. If you pass this motion, if this motion is in conflict with what law you find, the motion must be put aside and follow the law.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Of course, if there is a law upon the subject that would govern my action.

Comrade WILT. With all due respect to our quartermaster general, this is in accordance with the rules and regulations, as I understand them.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I am asking him to look for it. What further is there to be done by the council? The motion is not put aside entirely, but presently, until we try to find out what the law is.

Comrade WILT. It is necessary for this council to make appropriations to meet the expenses of the commander in chief. This was what we passed last year by the council, and I make that motion now:

Resolved, That the commander in chief be authorized to draw on the quartermaster general for the sum of \$1,800, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to pay actual traveling expenses; that the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at \$1,200 per year; that the salary of the quartermaster general be fixed at \$500 per year; that the bond of the adjutant general be fixed in the sum of \$1,000, and the bond of the quartermaster general be fixed in the sum of \$5,000, to be executed by surety companies, and the expenses thereof to be borne by the national encampment; and that the salary of the custodian of records be fixed at \$300 for the ensuing year.

I move that be adopted.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is, that the same appropriation be made for this year?

Comrade WILT. I offer this for the present year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. I guess you all understand it. Is there any debate upon that subject? All in favor of the adoption of this motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried, and that will be our law. What further is there?

Comrade TOWLER. Commander in Chief, it has always been the duty of the retiring adjutant general to edit and see that the proceedings of this encampment are published. I therefore move that the retiring adjutant general be authorized to edit the Journal of the Encampment, and that he be compensated therefor in the sum of \$200.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

Comrade ALTENBERG. What was the appropriation for publishing the journal in 1922?

Comrade INMAN. Two hundred dollars. Now the motion is that this council appropriate the same amount for the publication of the journal of 1923.

Comrade ALTENBERG. I want to say that the last journal published was the most artistic, complete, and historical journal of the Grand Army of the Republic that I have had the privilege of examining for the last 30 years; and the printer, composer, compiler, and the historian that looked up the record of the Grand Army of the Republic ought to have a resolution of commendation before we adjourn this last encampment meeting. Now if you are going to have a journal printed like that \$200 is not sufficient. It ought to be \$500.

Comrade MIDDLETON. This is \$200 to the adjutant general for editing. It is published at the Government Printing Office at the expense of the Government.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Of course, you understand the retiring adjutant general has not made any other request. All in favor of the motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried.

Comrade INMAN. I move that the sum of \$200 be appropriated to pay the shorthand reporter of the encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried.

Comrade WITT. There is still another thing. We have always appropriated a certain sum, and authorized the commander in chief or adjutant general to employ a secretary. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief is hereby authorized to employ a secretary at national headquarters at such price as he may deem necessary, not to exceed the sum of \$1,500 per year.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe it was \$1,800 last year.

Comrade WILT. Yes; but he only used twelve.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think it is unnecessary. I believe we can get a competent assistant for \$125 a month. The young lady

that was with them last year will go to Van Wert and start in with us, and she expects an increase of \$25. She got \$100 last year. If that meets with your approbation, you can consider that in passing on the motion. Any remarks? All in favor of the motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried.

Now let me tell you. There are not so many places in Van Wert, because we are like all other towns—we have got more people than buildings, and it is my idea—Judge Hensch of Indiana knows how our house is situated. We live in a pretty large house. Mrs. Saltzgaber thought she would be willing to give up one wing, which has a closed porch, a room, and toilet, right in the business part of town, too, and I felt that if she did that she ought to have some compensation for it, because she will have to look after it and take care of it. We hope we will have a good many visitors. What do you say to allowing the commander to pay Mrs. Saltzgaber the sum of \$30 a month for the use of rooms for headquarters?

Comrade INMAN. Commander in chief, I move that that be allowed.

Comrade HENCH. I am well acquainted with the surroundings of the commander's home, as I reside at Fort Wayne, within 33 or 35 miles of Van Wert. I think that the statement that he has made about the surroundings, and I know the size of his residence, and it would be very appropriate. The interurban road passes near his home, and the Pennsylvania passes to the north of his home. It would be a very little distance for any comrade going there to get to his place. His home is well situated, as much so as any residence even in a city like ours of 100,000. I recommend that his suggestion be adopted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other remarks? I have no delicacy about this, because I know how very appropriate any of you would consider it if you came there.

Comrade BEATTY. I would just make a suggestion—I can see readily why there should be a record made here—that we put the word in there that the commander is "instructed."

Comrade INMAN. I would rather put it "authorized."

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is all right if you agree to it. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." The motion is carried. That will relieve us of any discussion hereafter if it is authorized by the council of administration. Now what further business is necessary or to be proposed?

Comrade ALTENBERG. Before you adjourn I want to say when you are on your itinerary next year call at Little Rock. We will entertain you. We make the invitation now.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will be delighted to do it. You have some of the best water there, and I will be delighted to come and drink it.

Comrade REESE. We would like to have you come to Nebraska. Remember that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Oh, sure.

Comrade REESE. But there is a matter that occurred to my mind as to the date of the next encampment, for the reason that if it comes so near the 4th and not past the 4th of the month it deprives a great many of the comrades of the financial ability to attend the encampment, and if we have our encampment a few days after the

4th of the month I think it would be an advantage to a great many comrades.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is a fine suggestion.

Comrade REESE. And I know, while it is not the province of this council to fix the date, I think if it is not out of order that it would be well enough to recommend that the executive committee should fix the date of the next encampment not earlier than the 8th of the month in the month that they see fit to hold it.

Comrade ALTENBERG. Right on that point I am interested. September you have a lot of these southerners—it is hot down there and we would rather——

Comrade REESE. Too early, you mean?

Comrade ALTENBERG. August ought to be the month instead of September.

Comrade REESE. Any month you agree.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A comrade from California said, "Don't fix it in a hot month. We don't want to travel clear across the country in the heat."

Comrade ALTENBERG. We are going away to Boston where there is ice and cold.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the recommendation that it be not earlier in the month than the 8th. What do you say as to that recommendation?

Quartermaster General STOWERS. I should recommend or suggest that the best time in the year would be in the month of September, say from about the 10th of the month to the 25th. During that time you have good weather up there.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is that you do not recommend it earlier than the 8th.

Comrade WILT. We are to be the guests of the people of Massachusetts and Boston, and when you are invited to a place you conform to the customs of the house. But wherever you go it will suit their convenience best to make a suggestion to the commander in chief and the executive committee to aid them, if they have any choice. We came here to Milwaukee because at this time was the most suitable for them to entertain us. It would be the same way at Boston. Leave it to the commander in chief and the executive committee.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief LEECH. Commander in chief and comrades, I would suggest that it be after Labor Day. Labor Day interferes quite a good deal with the transportation.

Comrade MORRILL. I am from Boston, or close to it, only 2 or 3 miles out, and I would like to say that I think that if we could recommend to the executive committee that we have our encampment in Boston in the month of September—our weather in Boston in September is usually pretty good, and while we can not guarantee that you will have good weather all the time I can say this, that you will stand a good chance of getting good weather in Boston almost any time in September. I might also say in favor of having it come after the 4th of the month, while it may not affect some of us it would affect a great many of our comrades.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You know we are going to have a \$72 rate then.

Comrade ALTENBERG. They promised us that last year, but we didn't get it.

Comrade MORRILL. Then you can put off your encampment until the latter part of the month, because they will have so much more.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think the recommendation is all right. Do you want to debate it any further? The motion is that it be held not earlier than the 8th of the month. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried.

Comrade HURD. I live a long ways from Boston. I live at a place called Seattle, away out there on the Pacific coast. It has been the great pleasure of our comrades there to have a good encampment, but only once in 39 years has the commander in chief been present at our encampment. It would be a great pleasure at our encampment if the comrades could have the commander in chief present. Comrade Somers was the only one that has ever visited us at an encampment. But the latchstring is on the outside whenever you see fit to come. Let us know that you will come at such a date, and then we will be ready to receive you.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe you can count on me.

Comrade HURD. If you can not come when the encampment is in session, come any time. Be sure to come. We want your inspiration there that you may be able to give our comrades and get them nerved up to the idea of taking a trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic; and then when we have the next encampment at the city of Boston we want to call attention to the fact that Seattle is a beautiful place to hold the next encampment in 1925. It is a grand place for that purpose.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question now recurs on Comrade Wilt's motion, and if the law does not agree with the motion I will not mind the motion.

Comrade DAVIDSON. Does that include the junior vice commander? Quartermaster General STOWITS. No.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the adoption of Comrade Wilt's motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is carried.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Allow me to suggest, Commander in Chief, if you have any appointments it would be very well to make them if you have them ready, so that the council of administration will know who they are—the executive committee or any other appointments.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think the appointments have all been made with the exception of the executive committee.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. I think it would be wise to do that, because they are called upon very often.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I prefer to take a little time on that if there be no objection. Comrades, is there any other business?

Comrade DAVIDSON. Kentucky also extends you a cordial invitation to come to their State encampment at Berea, Ky., the second week in June.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Le Vant Dodge has already urged me to come, and I would be most happy.

Comrade INMAN. I move that we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade MORRILL. I would not be surprised but what you may have had an invitation to come to Massachusetts.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, I have had quite a number.

Comrade MORRILL. That would come in all probability the second week in April. Generally have it at Boston.

Comrade WILT. I second the motion to adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that we adjourn. Comrades, let me say to you that if you heard the nice things said about me I want to pass them on to you. I am delighted with this council of administration. I would be pleased if I could have you along with me all the time to govern the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. But I suppose that that is impossible. If there should be any occasion when your presence is necessary, I certainly will be glad to call on you, and I thank you very much. All in favor of adjourning will say, "Aye." Contrary, "No." The motion is carried. (12.32 p. m.)

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD IN THE AUDITORIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1923.

FRANK A. WALSH, PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF WISCONSIN,
PRESIDING.

Before the meeting was called to order the LeMars (Iowa) Military Band played a number of selections, including the famous Iowa Corn Song. Also the Logan Sons of Veterans Fife and Drum Corps, of Rockford, Ill., entertained the audience. Both bands were heartily applauded.

Comrade WALSH (8.12 p. m.). Please come to order. This is a semiofficial meeting of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. We will first listen to Rev. J. H. Eppler, Chaplain in Chief, who will invoke the divine blessing.

Chaplain in Chief J. H. EPPLER, of Gary, Ind. O God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for life and for the blessings of life. We thank Thee for this day, for what we have heard and what we have enjoyed from the kind friends of this city. We pray Thy blessing upon us in this assembly to-night and thank Thee for this gathering of patriotic citizens. We pray that Thy blessings may rest upon them. We pray Thy blessing upon the governor of this Commonwealth and for the mayor of this city, and for all men in authority under them. We pray that they may be God-fearing men and do that which may add to the comfort and welfare of the people of this Commonwealth.

We pray Thy blessing, O God, upon the Grand Army of the Republic and upon all the allied organizations that have gathered here in this city. Be with them in all their deliberations and everything. May they realize their dependence upon Thee for wisdom and for guidance in this important session.

Thy blessing rest upon all our comrades who are sick and suffering in their homes. Comfort them, we pray Thee, O God, and the widows and all that are suffering through war, and may Thy blessing be upon them everywhere they may be. Guide and direct us, we pray Thee, O God, in all the deliberations of this hour and bring us to Thyself at last. We ask it in Jesus' name. Amen.

Comrade WALSH. Comrades and members of the encampment committee, ladies and gentlemen, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, I extend to you in behalf of the Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, a cordial greeting. The order of business is printed here, and we will proceed at once with the order.

It now becomes my pleasing duty and privilege to introduce to you Gov. John J. Blaine, of the Commonwealth of Wisconsin. [Applause.]

Gov. JOHN J. BLAINE. Mr. chairman, ladies representing the women of the Relief Corps, representatives of the Allied Societies of the Grand Army of the Republic, veterans of the Civil War, ladies and gentlemen, and my fellow citizens, it gives me unusual pleasure and it is my great honor to have this privilege to welcome the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to the Commonwealth of Wisconsin, Mr. Chairman.

There has never been a prouder moment in my life than as I stand here to-night and look over this vast and splendid assemblage of men and women who went through the bitter struggles of 1861 to 1865. It indeed fills my heart with joy to know that the ranks are not so thin but that it became necessary for the reception and housing committee of this city to requisition several hundred cots from the National Guard that we might take care of the weary body at night. When the hotels and boarding houses and homes of Milwaukee are overflowing with delegates and several hundred additional accommodations necessary, it leads me to the thought that the men and women of the Civil War days seem to be increasing in number instead of decreasing. [Laughter.]

Some one on the rostrum to-night suggested that the average age of the veterans of the Civil War was 80 years. I said, "No; it is around about 70. Don't begin to talk about 80 years. We will reach that soon enough."

Wisconsin welcomes you and greets you. Wisconsin is proud to have you with us at this national encampment. I understand that it has been a long time between encampments in Wisconsin, so we are especially glad that you have chosen this State and this city for your annual convention or encampment in 1923.

I would like to take you out over the State just for a moment so that you might have in your mind's eye the privilege of seeing some of the beauties of the Badger State. I take you to the undulating prairies, rich in dairying and in farming. I take you to the hills also rich in pasturage and the growing of that weed not yet called a noxious weed, because we don't want to lay our pipes aside just for the moment either. I take you to the 7,000 fresh-water lakes abounding in fish. I take you to the hunting grounds—the prairie chicken and the grouse, the partridge and wild duck and the wild goose. I take you to the forests of the wild deer. I take you to the heights of nearly 2,000 feet in altitude where you may enjoy open air. Yes, I take you to the hundreds of miles of swiftly flowing rivers and brooks. I take you to a highway system where it is harder to get lost in Wisconsin than it is to find your way in some other States.

We are proud of the physical setting of Wisconsin here in the great Northwest, where those hardy pioneers came, away back in 1832, in '48, the pioneers who became the sires of the sons who went forth to battle for the salvation of our Union and our democracy. [Applause.]. My friends, I have sometimes said that the author of America must have come to Wisconsin before writing the national anthem, because we have "our rocks and rills, our woods and our

templed hills." This atmosphere—these people breathe the breath of patriotism and loyalty.

In every national conflict, on every battle field where the flag has been unfurled, Wisconsin has taken a foremost rank in the defense of human liberties and human rights. [Applause.] It is to this atmosphere that I welcome you here to-night on behalf of the people of the State of Wisconsin.

My friends, I spoke a moment ago about the average age. Perhaps there are those within hearing of my voice who scarcely appreciate the age at which went forth these veterans of the Civil War. I have prepared a brief memorandum. I don't like to engage in statistics, but when they are interesting they afford as good a theme as anything else. Do you know that we had 25 men in the United States, or, rather, boys, under 10 years of age in the Civil War? We had 225 boys under 12 years of age. I am speaking now of the Union Army, made up from the boys and men from all the loyal States of the Union. We had 1,523 under 14 years of age. Here is the stupendous figure. We had in complete enlistment in the Civil War, including reenlistments also, 2,750,000 men, and out of that 2,750,000 men 844,000 of those men were under 16 years of age. [Applause.] Out of that 2,750,000, 1,151,000 were under 18 years of age.

As we listen to these figures, going back for the 58 years since the close of the war, we can begin to appreciate that the Civil War on the part of the Union Army was fought, if you please, by boys, and splendid boys they were. [Applause.] Why, there were only 618,511 over 21 out of 2,750,000 men.

My friends, with this audience before me I feel the deepest and keenest appreciation of the splendid service that those men have performed, and let me not forget services were in like measure but in a different way performed by the wives and mothers and sisters of those 2,750,000 men. When you figure that 1 man out of every 5, if you please, in some of the States every wage earner, went to war—yes, a larger number, 1 out of every 3, I think; one State, 1 out of every $2\frac{1}{2}$ —the home work was necessarily left to the aged men and the wives and the sisters and the mothers of the men who were on the battle fields.

Besides the physical and spiritual atmosphere that is breathed in Wisconsin, as a reason for extending a hearty greeting to the Grand Army of the Republic I also assign an additional reason. If I read history correctly, I understand that the first post was organized at Decatur, Ill., the second post at Springfield, Ill.; the first State encampment—if there are any other States disagree with me, it is all right; I am generous—the first encampment was held in the city of Madison, Wis. There are some who disagree with me. I agree with all those that disagree with me, but in Wisconsin we feel that we have a perfect right along through this encampment to brag a little bit in the presence of our guests. [Applause.]

But that is neither here nor there. It was a long time ago. I am informed that Illinois because of her first organization leads in the national encampment parade, and I am going to watch the parade Wednesday morning, and I will find out exactly what Wisconsin's position is, and then I will come back and tell it to you some other

time in perfect truthfulness. It has been my good fortune to have grown to manhood—they say they are going to displace Wisconsin from that position as a matter of courtesy and let Wisconsin lead the rear in the parade, but we are pretty generous people; why, we will take any position, but whenever the thing is over and the battle won, why, we will be right down in front. [Applause.]

Many a time have I listened to the motto preached by the comrades of the Civil War. Their cardinal principles were fraternity, charity, and loyalty, which symbolize their objects—to preserve and strengthen the kind and fraternal feeling which bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to maintain the Union, to assist such comrades as needed help and protection, to extend the needful aid to dependent widows and orphans, and to maintain a true allegiance to our institutions, based upon a paramount respect and fidelity to the cardinal principles of our Constitution.

These cardinal principles also symbolize the objects of these comrades to incite every sentiment in any way necessary for the efficiency and permanency of free institutions, and, quoting from their literature, “to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men, and to perpetuate the memory of its dead.” Such splendid sentiments, so full of hope, so potent to the perpetuation of human rights—human rights purchased at such great sacrifices on every battle field of the world’s history where our flag has been unfurled on behalf of humanity. [Applause.]

What a splendid example you set before us! We will never go astray by following your principles and your motto.

You were young men when you entered the service, nearly three-fourths of the Union Army, as I have said, being made up of boys under 21 years of age, and after four years of bloody conflict you came back and took up the arts of peace, with a vision undimmed in your struggle for the future welfare of our Nation.

The young men of our day stand in the presence of the swiftly passing Grand Army of the Republic. That they will be true to the same cardinal principles as were promoted by you there can be no doubt. They are of the same flesh and blood and bone, and will be noble sons of worthy sires.

The problems of our day are not unlike the problems of your day, and the greatest need of the hour at the close of the Civil War was to carry over into the problems that faced the young men—industrial, economic, social, and political—the spirit of their fraternity, their charity, and their loyalty, and their love for universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men.

The greatest need of the present hour is a like need, a spirit of service undimmed either by tolerance or prejudices. We need in the present crisis a determination to serve and a consecration of young manhood’s ability to the social welfare. Because of your services we will be able to catch the spirit and the devotion to a greater service, engendered not altogether unlike the spirit of the pioneer and the martyr, all of whom have rendered unfaltering devotion to the public welfare.

The pushing forward of material achievements of civilization and the building of great industrial structures to control nature in the interests of material progress are not by any means the most

worthy objects to accomplish. It is the spiritual struggles that are so necessary back of all these material developments and achievements in the development of our civilization. And so we might profit if we were to halt in our boundless energy, to reflect upon the possibilities of the achievements and the goal of social welfare.

Comrades of the Civil War, I welcome you and greet you. I welcome and greet the members of the Woman's Relief Corps. [Applause.] I welcome and greet the members of all of your allied societies. I welcome and greet to our Commonwealth the delegates and visitors, your friends, from all the States of the Union. Here to-night I find a Wisconsin boy coming from Florida, from Iowa. I find the Iowa boy who enlisted in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, a resident of Wisconsin. And here to-night I welcome and greet you in the intermingling of the comradeship which you formed upon the bloody but victorious battle fields of the Civil War.

Just at this time, when we are slowly marching down the sunset slope of life, and getting closer to the gathering twilight, it may never again be my privilege in Wisconsin to have the distinguished honor of extending the welcome and greeting of our Commonwealth to the men and women who performed such signal service and made it possible, if you please, for Wisconsin, for Iowa, Ohio, and all the other States of the Union to preserve their positions in this democracy of the United States of America. I thank you. [Applause.]

Comrade WALSH. The next speaker who will address you is proud of the fact that his father was a veteran of the Civil War. It gives me great pleasure, indeed, to introduce to you, if he needs an introduction to this audience, his honor the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, Daniel W. Hoan.

Mayor DANIEL W. HOAN, of Milwaukee. Mr. Chairman, commander, delegates, and friends, in welcoming you this evening my mind reverts to the reunion held in this city in 1889. Having made two outdoor addresses to-day, I am a trifle hoarse, and I ask you to be as quiet as possible for a very brief time. In 1889 which, if I am informed correctly, was the second encampment of the G. A. R. and this being the third in the city of Milwaukee. At that time, as a little shaver of a boy, I witnessed the hundreds and thousands of tents sprinkled over the city of Milwaukee where many of the men were quartered, and I remember the parade and the reviewing stand, and on that reviewing stand was a man that all the boys or men that wore the blue uniform seemed to venerate, and everyone else as well, and whom they all loved; and that man who reviewed that parade at that time was General Sherman. [Applause.]

The impression I received was that the delegates felt that they had attended a great encampment. But after you had left us our people were not quite satisfied and decided that, should we ever have the honor of again entertaining you, we would have a place and a program that certainly would meet with your approval. They started saving their money to build the proper kind of a hall, and not till a few years ago did we get that building. The hall which you are now in was built by the people of Milwaukee in anticipation of entertaining this encampment royally. [Applause.] There are 11 smaller halls connected herewith, and if all of the allied organizations are not housed in this building and have not

their quarters here, it is not the fault of the national officers or of the program committee. There would have been plenty of room for all of your organizations under one roof, and there is no other building of this kind in the United States of America to-day. [Applause.]

I am asked to announce and emphasize something about the program to-morrow. There is provided for all of you a trip out into the bay, which, granting reasonable weather, will be enjoyed by all who partake of it. As to the exact time the boats leave backward and forward—it is one of the largest boats on the lake—just inquire at the entertainment bureau in the lobby. And I want to say to you that the evening program on our magnificent lake front is something that even we people in Milwaukee have never been able to witness before. We have, without doubt, provided the best display of fireworks that this city has ever seen, and we don't want any of you to miss it.

Now, my friends, just one word about Milwaukee before extending the welcome. This city, from the records of the courts, shows it is the most law-abiding city and has the least crime of any city of its size or larger in the entire world to-day. We are an industrious city, a law-abiding, home-loving, liberty-loving, peace-loving city, and there is not any organization that I know of in this country that we are more happy and more proud to entertain than the G. A. R. and the auxiliary organizations to-night. [Applause.] And, as you know, there are more reasons than I can explain in my humble words why.

One of the thoughts of the Civil War as a Son of a Veteran which impressed itself upon me, is this. At the time of the Civil War—rebellion it was called then—what were the conditions that faced the average man or woman in this country? There was an opportunity which no country ever granted to its young men and young women, or old men and old women, as this country granted up to that time. There was land enough for anyone to go out and hew out a farm. You will recall the old motto:

Come along, come along, don't get alarmed,
Uncle Sam is rich enough to buy us all a farm.

Yes, that was true. Up until 1880 there was plenty of land for every living soul willing to work to get for himself a home, and our people wanted that sort of a government in which they were entitled to it and each one felt he was the peer of the other. They wanted that sort of institutions that represented the great democratic spirit of our people and they wanted a permanent government to protect those homes, and when the news was flashed over the wires that the South was seceding, one State after another, to tear the Union apart and make us a victim of foreign nations, every one with red blood in his veins volunteered to defend that Union and make it possible for us to live as a united people. [Applause.]

And to me the great lesson of that war is this: That any nation that does justice to its people, any nation that provides an opportunity to get a home, any nation that looks to the welfare of its common citizens with a great big heart, as did Abraham Lincoln [applause]—there never need be any worry about men and women being willing to fight to defend that nation. I am going to tell you that patriotism

is not manufactured by speeches. Patriotism is the natural feeling of any man or woman, and when a government is just or an administration is just, the people are going to love that government.

Look across the ocean to any nation where they have allowed land or homes to be taken from the people, and I will show you a land that is rent with revolutions and assassinations and everything of that kind. And therefore the lesson that comes down to me was proclaimed in the Gettysburg speech of Lincoln:

It is for us, the living, to be here dedicated to the unfinished work, that these men may not have died in vain,

and for us to see

that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

[Applause.]

We must not forget the words of Jefferson, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." [Applause.] There were men in the days of Washington that would have robbed their Government blind. I don't say they did, because I wasn't here. There were men willing to do it. Some of them tried mighty hard during the Civil War, and there are some that boast that they did during the World War. I want to say to you, my friends, those of us who love our Nation, who love our State, those of us who feel that we should do all that we can to make for a better city, a better State, a better Nation, that if the message of Abraham Lincoln meant anything, it meant that we had a great duty to perform, we of the younger generation, we of the future, to see that no aggregation, no matter who they are or what they are, shall be permitted to steal away the liberties or the opportunities of the American people. [Applause.]

The members of the G. A. R. went out under that grandest of all Americans, Abraham Lincoln, and preserved this Union. You preserved the opportunities; you preserved the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in that Constitution; and we of the younger generation, if we don't see to it that those liberties are maintained, we are not worthy of our citizenship. [Applause.]

In closing—I don't want to talk longer—Milwaukee welcomes you from the bottom of our hearts. There is no city in this Nation that has got better citizens, better Americans, better people, who love their city and their State and their Nation more than the city of Milwaukee. [Applause.] And our only hope is this, my friends, in our humble way that we have done what we can to entertain you. That is, we have done our best, and our only hope and ambition is that when you go away that you will really feel that this has been one of the most enjoyable, one of the most hospitable, one of the most successful, if not the most successful, encampments that you have ever held, and that we may look for you again in the very near future. [Applause.]

Comrade WALSH. Now, my comrades and friends, it gives me great pleasure indeed—at this time I will surrender my temporary chairmanship and introduce to you the real chairman, our commander in chief, James W. Willett. Before he takes the chair I just want to say this, that there is a little surprise that the commander in chief doesn't know anything about that we are going to

spring on him right now, and I will call upon the chief of staff, George A. Hosley.

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, commander in chief, and distinguished guests, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, and guests, as you all know, comrades, it has been the custom of commanders in chief to call upon the comrades for assistance and help, or, in other words, the official family of the commander in chief. Now, that body that Commander in Chief Willett has gathered around him, showing our loyalty for his great work, for the sacrifices he has made of his time and strength, have got together and now, through me, present to the commander in chief this testimonial, which I take pleasure in pinning on the commander in chief. I have had the pleasure of serving under seven commanders in chief in this position of chief of staff, but under no conditions have I taken any greater pleasure than I do at the present time, because the comrade that I am about to pin this badge on is an old Navy dog like myself. Therefore, Commander in Chief, I take double pleasure in pinning this badge on your breast, and I know that you will wear it with pride and affection in memory of your official staff.

Now, Commander in Chief, I want you to present here on the platform to me the party that tells you when to head in—Mrs. Willett. Comrades and ladies and gentlemen, you all know that the wife of any man is his guiding star, if she is a good woman, and that we can say of Mrs. Willett. Those who have been the sacrificers, who have borne the burdens of life through wars and through peace, have been the mothers of men. Mrs. Willett, we know that you have been a constant attendant on our dear commander in chief, that you have accompanied him in his travels and watched over his health and his welfare. What has been his pleasure has been yours, and I take great pleasure in presenting you this beautiful brooch from the comrades of the staff, who said Mrs. Willett, his wife, is equally worthy of a testimonial as Commander in Chief Willett. So I take great pleasure in presenting this to you. I don't dare to pin it on you.

Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Comrade Hosley, I would not be human did I not feel the emotion and pleasure of this hour. Of course I knew that it has been the custom for many years at some time or other in the program of the national encampment for some person representing the rank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic to present a badge or other similar emblem to the retiring commander in chief. But I was not aware of the fact that it would be done to-night before this audience. I rather anticipated that if such occurred it would be in the encampment of our comrades. But I am not averse to receiving this recognition of the loyalty of my comrades and of their appreciation of me and my good wife before this mixed audience of comrades, allied societies, auxiliaries, and fellow citizens. [Applause.]

Notwithstanding my colossal strength and endurance, which I realize at my age is superior to most men, I am built on emotional lines and it is with difficulty that I can restrain myself in my feelings, my emotional feelings, of comradeship and friendliness for you my loyal aids. I will never forget them. I will prepare a list of

those loyal, heartfelt comrades and preserve it in the archives I am keeping and hand it down to my children. Comrade Hosley, I can not proceed further. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this evidence of your confidence in me and your fidelity to my administration as commander in chief.

And as for my wife, I sometimes say that she is a Presbyterian by education and inclination and does not talk in public, but I assure you that in the quiet of the fireside at home, and in the gloaming, and our visits at the breakfast table that, as you remark, she often tells me where to head in. I dubbed her in my itinerary as my commander. We sometimes disagree. Many times there is quite an argument, but we always settle it without any serious results. We compromise and she has her own way. [Laughter.] In behalf of my beloved wife I also thank you and your associate aids de camp for this evidence of your confidence, of your faith, and of your loyalty to us in our marital relation as a pair.

Chief of Staff HOSLEY. Commander in Chief, I will tell you and Mrs. Willett why this presentation is made at this time. Many members of your official staff are not delegates to the national encampment, and, for that reason, they being the ones that are presenting you this present should be the witnesses, and the most of them are here to-night.

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Be seated, please. Let us have quiet in the audience in order that we may proceed with the remainder of the program.

To his excellency the Governor of the great State of Wisconsin, and his honor the mayor of this imperial city, I will say that under the program it is not for me as permanent chairman to respond to your greeting. There is on the program an honorable, distinguished comrade who will perform that duty, and at this particular time, though the inclination is great to respond to the fulsome praise of your State as against others which are equally as good, I refrain from saying aught to contradict you in that praise, admiring, however, your loyalty to the State which has selected you as its head in its governmental affairs.

Therefore we will proceed with the program, and the first on the list which will be called at this time is Mrs. Marie L. Basham, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Great applause.]

Mrs. MARIE L. BASHAM, of Des Moines, Iowa. Commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; your excellency Governor Blaine; your honor Mayor Hoan; commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans; comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic; ladies of the Grand Army; Army Nurses of the Civil War; Daughters of Veterans; Sons of Veterans; Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary—

In the name of the Woman's Relief Corps I extend the greetings of 200,000 members and say to the Governor of Wisconsin and the mayor of the city that we appreciate your kind words and your hospitality. We appreciate coming to this beautiful city, and I know that when we leave Milwaukee we will say, as was said last year of Des Moines, we are delighted with Milwaukee.

I am from Iowa. I live in Des Moines, and know something by the experiences of last year of the work that Milwaukee citizens have been doing in preparation for this great gathering. We know

that you have looked forward to the coming of these comrades because of the service they gave in their boyhood to preserve this Union.

We revere and honor them in life and death. We cherish their memory. Comrades, this hour is the peak of your auxiliary when we can bring you our greetings. We are glad for the opportunity and the privilege of coming to you annually and assuring you of our continued loyalty through all the future years to come, and we will ever tell the story so that this great Republic will not forget what you did in 1861-1865.

We want you to know that this has been a splendid year for your auxiliary. We measure our success by the amount of money we can earn, and the amount we spend for the good of humanity. This has been a more successful year in several departments of our work than in the average year. Briefly I want to tell you that we have expended by corps and national for the the relief work \$209,000 this year; \$78,000 has been spent for patriotic work in presenting flags where absent-minded officials and citizens neglect to hang the flag, presenting flags to hang in court rooms and public places. We are placing a flag in every schoolroom. We are working for a State law in every State that requires every foreign-born school-teacher to become a naturalized citizen; in addition, we are asking that every school-teacher be required to take the oath of allegiance to the flag. [Applause.] In addition to this we are thinking about the world movement that is started, "Law, not war," and that peace is best for all countries. Women of all countries are awakening and are alert to their opportunities. The time has come when thousands of women feel that war should cease, that men and women should talk and think peace and discourage all war. The time is near when the good women of the earth, with the United States leading, will say unitedly throughout the world that "law must govern and not war."

Commander in chief, we wish to thank you for your kindness and attention to our order this year, and to again assure you of our loyalty to the Grand Army of the Republic. My father was one of your comrades—he served four years and nine months in the Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry. I knew from his lips something of the horrors of war and the suffering that was endured. He is sleeping his last sleep these many years; a soldier who was under fire on battle fields in the Southland during those awful days. I am proud of my heritage, proud I am a soldier's daughter. I pledge to you that the Woman's Relief Corps will "carry on" for all time and tell the story, "Lest we forget, lest we forget."

Please accept these roses from your auxiliary. The Grand Army of the Republic adopted us as their auxiliary July 28, 40 years ago, and to commemorate this anniversary this year, the National Woman's Relief Corps presents to the National Grand Army of the Republic a gift of \$5,000 (presenting check). [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Mrs. President, I admire the flowers and enjoy them, and accept them as a gift in the spirit in which they are given; and as this is a personal gift, and Mrs. Willett and I are one, and she is the one in this personal matter, I will turn the gift over to her with thanks to you and to the women of the Relief Corps, our beloved auxiliary, for the token.

And, comrades, there is a check for \$5,000 on a good, first-class Minneapolis bank, drawn by the proper officers of the Woman's Relief Corps in favor of our beloved quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, to whom I will see that the check is given. Permit me to say that this check as a donation to the Grand Army of the Republic comes at an opportune time, because during the past year we have been compelled to draw money from our permanent fund with which to pay running expenses. This check, however, is no more than we have reason to expect should come from our beloved auxiliary. They have always done the fair thing by the Grand Army of the Republic, and I doubt not may always be relied upon to do what is right to the Grand Army of the Republic. Realizing the fact that this check in its volume places the Grand Army of the Republic in its current checking account upon "easy street," it is with feelings of emotion and gratitude that in behalf of my comrades I courteously accept it in the spirit in which it is given, and we thank the president of the Woman's Relief Corps and her associates, and our beloved auxiliary, for this munificent evidence of their bounty and loyalty to our organization. [Applause.]

The next speaker represents the most respected, beloved body of women associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, if it is possible to apply the adjective "most"—we have so many. But the next speaker represents the remnant of that grand body of women who, during the War of the Rebellion, served as Army nurses; and I call upon Mrs. Alice Cary Risley, national president of that organization, to present her greetings to you, my comrades, and to this audience.

Mrs. ALICE CARY RISLEY, of Columbia, Mo. Commander in Chief, Mr. Governor, Mr. Mayor, members of the auxiliary societies, and my comrades: Although but a fraction of the Army nurses of the Civil War are living to send you greetings, still we bring them. Our hearts are just as warm and just as loyal to you to-day as they were in the historic days of 1860. No woman's organization should come closer to you than the women who went out to the hospitals and convalescent camps and did their bit to help you put down the rebellion and make this country safe for future generations. We love to come to these encampments, and as long as an Army nurse lives and you hold these encampments we hope that Army nurses will get an invitation to come. I could talk to you for hours in a reminiscent way of those old days so dear to all of us, but here is all this oratory waiting to tell you of the things they are doing to-day. Our work was 60 years ago. I just bring you greetings. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. We are going to hurry through in this program as reasonably rapid as should be expected, considering the importance of the same. The next speaker represents that grand aggregation of women who are allied with the Grand Army of the Republic and in whom we recognize great moral and social worth, to wit, our wives and kin; and I call upon Mrs. Eva J. French, the national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, to tender the greetings of that organization to you.

Mrs. EVA J. FRENCH, of Monterey, Calif. Commander in Chief, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and all patriotic friends: It is my privilege to present the loving greetings of the

thirty-seventh annual convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic to all the patriotic orders here assembled. I acknowledge with deep gratitude my appreciation of the privilege of associating in a common interest with a comrade of such high attainments as Commander James W. Willett, whose patriotic messages will never be forgotten.

During the past year we have all been workers and gleaners in the interest of patriotism. Our journeys have taken us over mountains, by lakes and winding streams, through country and city streets, over an empire of the east, north, south, and west, and through a kingdom of wealth, proud in its mighty onward course which no hand may stay, confident of its people, wholesome in its home life and happiness, beautiful always—our United States of America.

We rejoice, therefore, with exceeding great joy, especially at these times, that the Armies and Navies of the Union overcame the threatened death of this Nation and won a victory for unity and the homogeneity of this great land of ours. We are therefore justified in maintaining patriotic organizations founded upon the eligibility and the war services of the saviors of this Union.

The principles of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are pure, their aims lofty, and their work effective. But their real greatness lies in the priceless heritage won by the men whose name and fame alike are our divine right. We contend that the coming generations must not forget the past; that they must ever revere our heroes, living and dead; that patriotism is not a power to boast about but the gift of life that we give to our country; that patriotism is not measured by the sound of our voice or by the size of our battleships, but by the personal contribution we give to our country in honesty, righteousness, and virtue.

It is our work, our aim, and our prayer that America, the destiny of this Republic is to be, as in the times ago, the shining beneficent sun of the world's civilization, a sun of righteous, peaceful example, which shall indeed rise above the horizon of the future with healing in its wings for the woes of mankind, and that it may stand on its own sure feet, beautiful as the feet of the messengers on the mountains that give forth grand tidings. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. The remainder of this program is worth your hearing. Let us have quiet in the auditorium. The next speaker on the program represents our daughters, known as the Daughters of Veterans, a body of women that are close to our hearts and affections, and they are represented by Mrs. Lola S. Elliott, their national president, and I take great pleasure in introducing her to this audience to tender the greetings of the organization, allies of the Grand Army of the Republic, which she represents. [Applause.]

Mrs. LOLA S. ELLIOTT, of Des Moines, Iowa: Commander in chief, the governor, the mayor, the members of all the allied organizations, my comrades down here, my friends, I scarcely know how to tell you to-night just what is in my heart. For the past year I have had the privilege of traveling from State to State in the official family of the commander in chief, and I have had the pleasure of meeting and shaking hands with hundreds of you boys. And you know dur-

ing all that time I have looked forward to this encampment as the time when I might have the pleasure of seeing you all again.

And now that we are here there is sort of a choky feeling in my throat and I find it difficult to speak as I realize that perhaps never again will I have just this opportunity of seeing you all. This is sort of a personal matter with me to-night, aside from the fact that I am representing my order, the Daughters of Veterans, because as I have met you boys from time to time you have given to me the love and the kindness that a father shows for a daughter, and everywhere I have gone you have told me that my organization, the Daughters of Veterans, had just fitted into the proper place in your heart, and I want to thank you boys, coming as you do from so many different States, for having given me one of the most wonderful years of my life, and I want you to tell the boys back home, those that could not come to this encampment, that I am always going to remember with appreciation the love and the kindness that they have extended to me this year.

To-night, as I close my eyes to the scenes before me, my mind carries me back more than 60 years ago. Lincoln has called for volunteers. There is great commotion everywhere. I see young men and old talking together in excited tones. I see women, anxious faced, going about their work feverishly, and I see little children looking up into their faces and wondering what it's all about. Soon I hear the sound of the fife and drum. I see fathers and sons leaving their homes, their work, and going to the front.

I see the long line of blue suits and the little caps, the flashing bayonets. I hear the rumbling of the cannon and the quicker reports of the guns. I see the blue line waver now and then, sometimes falling back as if in defeat. I see them crossing almost impenetrable forests, climbing hills, crossing streams and swamps, always moving on, through heat and through cold, through storm and through sunshine, often having little or nothing to eat, pausing just a few hours at night to rest their tired heads on their knapsacks, their guns at their sides waiting for instant service.

I see the long lines waiting for battle, so close together in places that they can distinguish the color of the enemies' eyes, each one waiting for what the morrow may bring forth; and to-morrow I see scenes that make me shudder and think of the sad-eyed women back home waiting for news that will be long in coming.

Over here I see Andersonville and Libby with their hundreds—yes, thousands of boys heroically waiting for they know not what. There is no martial music to encourage them. There is no cheering news when the blue gains a foothold. It is only slow, torturous waiting day after day, their bodies slowly fading away. But I look in their faces and I see the same steadfast purpose, the same clear eye that I see in the faces of the boys out in the front.

Over here I see a young boy. He has been badly wounded. He is trying to reach into his pocket, but he is too weak. I hear him calling to a comrade to come. He asks the comrade to look in his pocket and get him a little package. The comrade kneels by his side and, after some difficulty, he gets out of his pocket a little package that is now stained with blood, and in that package is a little flag. Slowly the arm of the wounded boy reaches out. He takes the flag,

he holds it up, and he says: "Boys, I was born under that flag; I fought for that flag; and now if you will put it over my face I will die under that flag." And then his arm falls back exhausted. Reverently loving hands laid the little bit of color over his face, and thus another hero died under the Stars and Stripes.

I see shadowy forms climbing their way upward through the mist and through the fog, and in the morning I see the same colors of that flag floating in triumph from the very top of Lookout Mountain. I see the flag at Shiloh, at Gettysburg, at Vicksburg, at Appomattox—and then surrender. The blue line is pitifully smaller now. The boyish look has gone from the face. They are men.

I see them going back home, many of them with an empty coat sleeve pinned to their shoulders, others struggling to learn how to walk with crutches. I see the waiting women back home who have suffered the agony of suspense, and I turn away my head from the scene of meeting as one that is too sacred for other eyes to behold; and then I ask myself this question, What is the meaning of this picture? Was it necessary that the young manhood of the country be thus sacrificed? And the answer comes back, "Yes."

This was a war for the preservation of the Union, and as I look around me and I see the United States of to-day, mighty and powerful, prosperous and happy, second to none on the face of the earth, her flag above all other flags exalted, I can not help but say with you that it paid a hundredfold, and that always in the hearts of a grateful American people will be the memory of this war.

And then I open my eyes to the scene that is before me, and I see you, the crown of silver on your head, furrows in the cheek that time has made, but in your eye that same steadfast purpose, and in your heart is eternal youth. And is it any wonder that I am proud that I am a daughter, and a granddaughter too, of one of you men? Is it any wonder that I am proud that I belong to an organization that is composed of your daughters and granddaughters? Just so long as there is a lineal descendant that can trace her eligibility back through the years to you, just so long will there be an organization of Daughters of Veterans pledged to perpetuate your memory. [Applause.]

And what you did in molding and cementing together this United States of America! I am glad to say that everywhere you find an organization of Daughters of Veterans you find a body of girls true to the principles for which their fathers fought and died, ever ready to lend assistance where it is needed.

Commander in Chief Willett, I not only bring to you my own love and appreciation for all the kindnesses extended to me this year, but I bring to you and through you to this Grand Army the pledge of undying love and devotion of every Daughter of a Veteran, and as a little material evidence of our appreciation I am presenting to you to-night this gift. Inside of this leather case, you will find a check for \$811. [Applause.] The money is for the Grand Army and I want them to spend it quick. [Applause.] That case is for you, and as you carry it in future years may it remind you of every member of your Daughters. To you, Mother Willett, whom we have learned to love this year like a mother, I give these flowers. Into the heart of each one of them we have whispered a message which

they are going to bring back to you in the sweetness of their perfume. [Applause.]

To Mrs. Alice Cary Risley, president of the Army Nurses Association, angels of the sixties, you ministered to our fathers and brought them back many times when they were just slipping into the land of shadows. We want you to know that every daughter of a veteran has placed your names high on the roll of honor and that we shall always remember what you did for your country. Our local organizations are named for these women and in this way we are perpetuating your spirit of sacrifice and devotion to your country. As a little token from the Daughters of Veterans I present to you, and through you to your association, a check for \$100 [applause], and with it the best wishes of every member of our order.

Now, to the rest of this official family of ours—the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, the Sons of Veterans and their auxiliary—the Daughters of Veterans extend sincere greetings and pledges of cooperation. Now, all of you have read the old Bible story of the chariot ride that Jehu had with Jehonadab. It was during a time that revolution was abroad in the country, when every alert soldier sniffed the air for treachery. It was during a time when one man did not dare to trust another until he had put to him this searching question, "Is thy heart right as my heart is right?" It was during a time like this when Jehu, driving with that furious speed that for more than 20 centuries has constituted a proverb, came upon a figure the very opposite of his own. It was Jehonadab, a stern mystic of the desert. Strong-armed Jehu flings back his fiery steed upon his haunches and says to Jehonadab, "Is thy heart right as my heart is right?" Jehonadab said, "It is." Then said Jehu, "Give me thy hand." He leans over and takes Jehonadab by the hand and takes him up into the chariot beside him, and on through the dust they ride, warrior and prophet side by side.

In these days of the reconstruction following the World War when Bolshevism and Socialism are prevalent everywhere, with the social evil and the drug evil menacing the youth of our land, when the country demands the best citizens just as she demanded the best soldiers back sixty-odd years ago, it is fitting that we, the patriotic orders allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, ask ourselves this question, "Is thy heart right as my heart is right?" And then give our hand with all of the strength, the influence, the love, and the sympathy there is in it. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Be seated, please. Just a short time and we will conclude this program. There are several good things left and it is worth your while to stay. Let us have quiet. I will say, my comrades, in your behalf and out of the fullness of my heart to the national president of the Daughters of Veterans that our heart is right. [Applause.] Coming from this organization, knowing its numerical strength, this is a magnificent donation for the financial assistance of the Grand Army of the Republic. We know that the gift is with free heartedness and fervency in the loyalty of the Daughters of Veterans of their fathers, the Grand Army of the Republic, and we thank them and their president sincerely and fervently for this gift, and the memento that is given

to me personally happens to be one of the things I need because once upon a time about a year ago a light-fingered fellow picked my pocket with a couple of Government checks in it and \$40 in cash, and I have never seen it since. But that is not to be wondered at. In the city of Des Moines last week when the finger-print fellows were gathered there from all over the United States, men that were regular sleuths in running after and running to cover the thieves of the land, one morning on the road to the amphitheatre three of them lost their pocketbooks and their watches. We are doing fine, my comrades. I guess we will have funds enough with the magnificent gift of our auxiliary and this fine gift from the Daughters that will justify us, perhaps, in undertaking a trip to Los Angeles if they will only invite us to go. I am not lagging against the Atlantic coast, nor kicking my genial chief of staff, who comes from Boston, on the shin. We may go to the Atlantic and we will need this money just the same.

Our next speaker represents the bone and sinew of our descendants, the Sons of Veterans, and without any more ado I take great pleasure in introducing to you the Hon. Frank Shellhouse, of Indianapolis, Ind., the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. FRANK SHELLHOUSE, of Indianapolis, Ind. Commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers and members of the allied organizations, ladies and gentlemen of this patriotic Grand Army of the Republic family, I have traveled for the past several months representing the Sons of Veterans. The great incentive for that traveling, I might say, was because of the fact that our commander in chief, Judge Willett, and your commander in chief, conferred the honor upon me as commander in chief of the Sons to travel with him on his western itinerary through the western States and through the great Pacific States. These travels at this time are ended. This is the grand finale of these travels and of the work for the year. We are meeting here in Milwaukee, this great town, this great city, in this great State, where we attend our convention beginning to-morrow, to review the work of the past and to plan for the future.

I wish at this time to express appreciation for the Sons of Veterans to the governor of this great State and to the mayor of your splendid city for the gracious words of welcome uttered in the beginning of this meeting. They have given us a great welcome. They had their representatives at the station as early as Friday to receive the Grand Army boys, and they have been receiving them in great numbers. On the western coast and on the eastern coast—I know there are those present this evening who I heard tell the judge, your commander in chief, “I’ll be in Milwaukee. I’ll meet you there.” And you are here to meet and to greet your commander in chief and the boys of your regiments and the boys of your companies.

In these travels I want to tell you, my comrades, that I learned to think more of the Grand Army family than ever before. Thoughts came to my mind—in the first place it has been mentioned that you went to the service—the governor of your State said you were about 18 years of age. Yes, and I want to say that you were a good lot of boys at that time, a splendid lot of young fellows. You knew there was a great fire, you knew that it was war, but you

answered the call. You went out to the service. You were a good lot of boys at that time. Why? Well, my grandmother and my grandfather raised two or three of you, and they were pretty good folks. We all remember them. Of course you do. And you that had four years of military service, what did that do to you? It straightened you up and straightened you out in a physical way. You came home healthy, most of you. Some of you were unfortunate, of course, and came back maimed or crippled.

At once what did you do? Why, you came and you picked up the little girl that you left behind you, and one of those was my good mother, and they were good folks. So after all, men, you are the greatest family to-day in this Nation—the greatest family, and we are your offspring, we are your descendants, and we hope to be worthy sons of worthy sires, and let me say that we must hustle indeed to do it. When we are 80 years old, how many of us will be here? I hope some of us, but not many of us.

Now we have other speakers and time is very precious, indeed. I wish to extend the greetings of the Sons of Veterans everywhere throughout this Nation to this body of Grand Army men who meet here in annual session with your commander in chief in order to transact the business that is before you. So I wish to extend the greetings of all these Sons of Veterans everywhere and wish you a harmonious meeting and a happy and a prosperous time during our stay here in this city.

Thanking the mayor again, and the governor, for their kindness—and we are going to take advantage of those welcome words—we are going to have a good time. Why, the first thing this morning, when the photographer came to us, he said “smile.” We began to smile, and we are going to smile until we leave this city. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Now, comrades, the little woman that will talk to you now represents the great State of Wisconsin. She lives in Baraboo, Wis. She is a gem in character and represents the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, being the president of that organization, Mrs. Minnie E. Groth, who I now introduce to you, and she will address you with the greetings of her auxiliary.

Mrs. MINNIE E. GROTH, of Baraboo, Wis. Commander in chief, your excellency the governor, your honor the mayor, and members of the allied patriotic societies, I deem it an honor and a privilege as national president to extend the greetings of over 30,000 loyal members of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary.

As a resident of Wisconsin, I wish to join with our governor and the mayor in extending to you one and all a most cordial welcome to Milwaukee.

We are organized to assist the Sons of Veterans in perpetuating and keeping green the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic and teaching love and reverence for the flag that they fought to preserve. Next to the Grand Army of the Republic, we love the Grand Army nurses, those ministering angels of the battle field, hospital, and camp.

It has been a pleasure during the past year to be associated with the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand

Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans, and the Daughters of Veterans. My father was one of Abraham Lincoln's boys, and I here and now pledge allegiance and continued love and devotion to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander in Chief WILLETT, it has been a pleasure to be associated with you during the past year, and I trust you will have a splendid encampment. Accept these roses and this check of \$500, which, in a small measure, represents the deep love that the members of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary have for the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Say it with flowers! This is the cap sheaf. I am making a partial recovery. I like the young lady and enjoyed the pleasure of her company and her husband in one of the most extensive trips of the itinerary of your commander in chief. We traveled thousands of miles together. I found her a devoted, patriotic little worker in the vineyard for the benefit of the Sons of Veterans and, incidentally, in passing, for the benefit of the Grand Army of the Republic, and, as usual, I unload this precious bouquet on my commander, Mrs. Willett. [Applause.] Thank you, Mrs. Groth, for saying it in flowers. We shall ever remember this occasion and ever remember the gratitude that is due to these beloved women for their pecuniary help on all hands, and the pleasure is ours, my comrades, though it is apparent that the pleasure to our auxiliary and to these other allied societies in making these gifts to us is sincere. I rather think, from the looks of things, that our checking account for the incoming administration will justify another national encampment. [Laughter.]

Now, comrades, most of you either hiked across the country or went critter-back through the late unpleasantness. I myself was engaged in another branch of the service, to wit, the Navy, and my genial old pal and shipmate, George A. Hosley, chief of staff, is another old tar. I now call upon a representative who is the commodore commanding of the Naval Veterans' Association, Commodore Commanding Loomis Scofield, to tender his greetings in behalf of that allied body.

Comrade LOOMIS SCOFIELD, of New Canaan, Conn. Commander in chief and officials of this State and beautiful city, and all of these patriotic organizations represented here this evening, a year ago when we held our convention and encampment in Des Moines I was invited to the reception of your commander in chief, and the Woman's Relief Corps had an entertainment. The commander escorted my wife into the room and gave us a seat. The sheriff stepped up and arrested the commander in chief. He was brought before the judge, and he had the privilege of counsel, and he selected one of the ladies.

Commander in Chief WILLETT. I couldn't get anybody else.

Comrade SCOFIELD. He had his trial. He was convicted by the judge, but his counsel pleaded for him. Several pleaded for him—for the judge to put him on parole for a year. The judge finally concluded to do so, as the commander in chief promised to make good. He certainly has made good in the past year. [Applause.] You, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Naval Veterans' Association of the United States, congratulate him and appreciate the many kindnesses he has done to us in the past year.

Now, I have only five minutes allotted to me, I think, for what I have got to say, but if it should run six, bear with me. But I will detain you but a very short time. I certainly appreciate the honor I have received by the invitation to speak to you on this occasion. I have heard much said in regard to the Grand Army of the Republic to-night. I do not think that I have heard one word said in regard to the Navy—what they have done of late and in the past. I have been requested this evening to remind you of a few things the Navy has accomplished in the past.

I believe the people of these United States are appreciating the services of the Navy in the War of the Rebellion more and more as time goes on. Since the World War they began to realize our Army could do but little without the assistance of our Navy. The Army and Navy must work together if we are successful in any war.

But little has been said in regard to what our Navy did in the War of the Rebellion. The Grand Army of the Republic in their State and national encampments have in the past neglected to give the credit due us for the victories we won, but have claimed the credit for saving the Union. I was in the Army and Navy, equally interested in both, and claim equal honor is due both the Army and Navy for the victories won in saving the Union.

As I have been speaking in the different States for a few years past, since I have been commodore of the National Association of Naval Veterans, in regard to our Navy in the War of the Rebellion, many seemed to be surprised to think that we were the great factor in the war, working in cooperation with the Army in saving the Union.

We do not want war. I hope we never will be compelled to fire a gun in war. If every government on earth was impelled by the same motive as our own the world would be at peace forever. [Applause.] But we would not want peace without honor; we would not want peace without the consciousness that America is doing right and is protecting her citizens. We do not want anything that is not in perfect accord with the best conscience of the freest people on earth, but we do want that which righteously is our own; and with the Navy we have and will have in the future, we will be capable of having it. We have confidence in our officers and Navy men on our ships of war. If we call on our Navy to protect these United States, we will expect of them the best defense that human beings can give.

We hear it said that patriotism is a thing of the past, that our people have become commercialized, that the masses have lost their interest and loyalty to their country, that they put money above the obligations of their citizenship, that our poor folks care but little for our free Government compared with the interest manifested by our fathers and mothers in the War of the Rebellion. While this is true to a certain extent of a certain class of the aliens in this country, judging by the destructive propaganda some of them are circulating in this country, it is not true of the masses. Take the American people as a nation, they are true to their flag and country. The blood of the fathers still runs in the veins of their sons. The spirit of the Nation may slumber for awhile, but let war come against this land and

that patriotic spirit will instantly awaken ready to rally around our flag as we did in the War of the Rebellion to the call of our country: [Applause.]

It is quite a contrast in regard to being prepared for war at the present time than in the sixties. When President Lincoln was inaugurated as President we had but two of three gunboats ready for duty, as the other ships were sent to the further ends of the earth so they could not be of any immediate use to the Union. At the close of the war we had about 600 ships in our Navy.

Our first victory at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Island No. 10, and Shiloh showed the ability of our Navy at that time. To face such forts at St. Philip and Fort Jackson with a wooden fleet of gunboats seemed almost impossible, but our Navy boys said, "We can do it," and they did do it. The forts were passed and New Orleans surrendered, and 15 Confederate gunboats were captured by our Navy. No doubt the taking of New Orleans shortened the war by many months.

Commodore Farragut then took his fleet of wooden gunboats up the Mississippi River, the Red River, the White River, and all the other rivers, and destroyed the forts and opened up the way for the Union soldiers to take possession of these strongholds.

I was in the trenches in the rear of Port Hudson at this time when I was in the Army. It was a daring thing for the commodore to take his fleet by these forts at this stronghold. He had to pass very near the guns of these forts, but succeeded, with the loss of two or three of his fleet.

I speak of a few of the victories of our Navy in the early days of our war, as many do not realize the suffering and hardships our Navy had to pass through, and the victories won by them. But while we were passing through so much suffering both of mind and body, the Confederates also had their burdens to bear as we did, if not more many times.

The North suffered, the South suffered, but the hatchet is buried, and to-day we are a united people, ready to fight again, if necessary, to protect our flag and the Republic [applause], but under the same old flag of the United States, Old Glory [applause], which has been demonstrated by our late wars with Spain and Germany.

There are many things that I would like to call attention to as to what our Navy has accomplished in all of our wars from the Revolutionary War to the present time. Don't forget Commodore Perry driving the British off our Lakes and the northern territory of the United States—and they never returned. Also Admiral Dewey capturing the Spanish fleet and taking the city of Manila, which was the turning point of the Spanish-American War.

Remember our Navy escorting our soldier boys across the Atlantic to France, and the naval marines holding the Germans back from entering Paris until Pershing and Foch arrived with their troops. Also the laying of the mines, 56,000 of them, in the North Sea, as well as destroying many submarines. Our Navy has been a great factor in all of our wars. Therefore equal honor is due both the Army and Navy for the great victories won.

While testifying in every way to the heroic work of the Army, the time has come for full public recognition of what the Navy has done

in all our wars, working in cooperation with the Army to gain these great victories in saving the Union. [Applause.]

And as I said, we know that we took hold of each other's hands and we said we would take care of the Army and Navy boys in the coming years and make them as happy as we could. I think that you have fulfilled that promise, which we greatly appreciate. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. The distinguished comrade who has been reserved to respond to these greetings is at the present time a member of our official family. He is judge advocate general of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has occupied many positions of note in our organization and in civil life as well. I bespeak for him a patient hearing, and now call upon Comrade Judge Robert W. McBride to respond to these greetings.

Comrade ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, of Indianapolis, Ind.: I feel certain that this audience will appreciate the double embarrassment under which I labor at this time. I am asked to respond to these addresses of greetings. Those who made these addresses sit behind me. The audience I am to address sits in front of me. But that is nothing compared with that which follows. I never knew or dreamed until the fateful words fell from the mouth of the commander in chief that I was expected to respond to the eloquent addresses of welcome from the governor and the mayor. I only know of one way out of the difficulty, and that way is fraught with grave danger to myself, as my comrades will all understand.

I came here to address, among others, the allies of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Army of the Republic has repeatedly declared with emphasis that they had all the allies they needed, and that they would not receive any more. But I have decided to take upon myself the grave responsibility of creating two new allies, and I will trust to the Grand Army of the Republic when it meets next Thursday to approve my action. I now hereby create and hereby declare the Governor of Wisconsin and the mayor of the city of Milwaukee to be the two new allies. I know of no other way out of the difficulty.

Now, Grand Army Nurses, and Woman's Relief Corps, and Daughters of Veterans, and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Sons of Veterans, and Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, and the new allies that I have just learned of this evening for the first time, the Naval Veterans, an addition to the family, I shall assume that you only speak for all who sit in front of me, and I shall direct my talk to them.

Again I am directed by the commander in chief to respond to your kind greetings. The poverty of the English language renders it impossible for me to adequately express all that our hearts feel.

As for you, Grand Army nurses, we look upon you as comrades, for with us you shared the hardships of war. When we were stricken with disease or with wounds, you cared for us tenderly until we were restored to health, and you soothed the last hours of our dying comrades. Your organization, like ours, is unique; membership is gained only by service rendered in that day when the Nation struggled for its life; and, together with us, you are nearing the end of the journey. Life's shadows are lengthening behind

us. But let us paraphrase that old Scotch song, "John Anderson My Jo John," one of the sweetest songs ever written and sung, and say:

Dear friends of the long ago, we climbed the hill together,
And many a happy day, friends, we've had with one another;
Now we must totter down, friends, but hand in hand we'll go,
And we'll sleep together at the foot, dear friends of the long ago.

Mrs. National President of the Woman's Relief Corps: More than 40 years ago the great organization of which you are now the official head was married to the Grand Army of the Republic, for then it became its recognized auxiliary, and it has ever since been to us a faithful helpmeet. [Applause.] Some have been led to suspect from what you heard this evening it has not only been the ordinary helpmeet; it has done a great part towards supporting the family. You saw a check for \$5,000 delivered this evening. Why, that is only a small part of it. Before this time they had given us \$35,000. [Applause.]

Few members of the Grand Army of the Republic may live to help celebrate the golden anniversary of the marriage of the Grand Army of the Republic to the Woman's Relief Corps. Indeed, it is possible that the Grand Army of the Republic will no longer be able to meet at that time in national encampments. The years that lie between that time and this are filled with pleasant memories, memories of service and memories of helpfulness. To-day your organization is the largest organization of women in the world. Measured by dollars and cents, its benefactions run into the millions, but the good it has done and is doing in other directions is beyond possible measurement by that standard. Organized as it is, it should live while the Nation lives.

So also our allied organizations the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, with the Governor of Wisconsin and the mayor of Milwaukee, with a membership composed almost entirely of our own flesh and blood. Of course you all belong to us, and we love you not only because of the blood relationship, but also because of the good you have done and are doing. In your organizations, and in the Woman's Relief Corps, we find the answer to the question: "Who shall tell the story when the Boys in Blue are gone?" The future holds for all of you an illimitable field of work. A part of this work you have already undertaken, the work of converting the raw material that immigration casts into our midst into good American citizens; a task not always easy with those who are native born, but which is especially difficult with people who come to us alien in their ideas and alien in their habits of thought. They come to us understanding that this is a land of liberty, where the people govern, and find it hard to understand the full meaning of liberty under the law.

Ours is a government of law, and these people can not understand why a free people, in the adoption of a constitution as the supreme law for their government, should embody in it certain self-imposed restrictions upon their power to make laws, and why a supreme court should be created to stand as the guardian and interpreter of that supreme law, with power to see that those restrictions are

obeyed. I speak of this now and here, because I understand that there are some high in the councils of the people of the State of Wisconsin, not all of whom are of foreign extraction, who have expressed disapproval of this, one of the wisest and most beneficent features of our system of government.

Ours is not only a Government by the people, and controlled by the majority of the people, but it is a Government of and for the whole people, and not a Government for the majority of the people. This provision serves to protect the individual citizen and the minority of our citizens against that worst, most odious, and intolerant of all tyrannies, the tyranny of a triumphant and vindictive majority.

Since that is true, governor, it is not alone among the immigrants that your work is needed. Thousands of our native born fail to measure up to the standard of good citizenship. There is one standard and one only, by which citizenship can be properly judged. That standard is the Constitution of the United States, the organic law that made us a Nation. The framers of that Constitution, in its preamble, declared that their purpose was to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity.

Like the syllabus to a Supreme Court decision, that preamble summarizes the entire instrument, including every amendment thereto, and in so doing it summarizes Americanism. Anything in citizenship which does not harmonize therewith is not American. The unjust, the trouble maker, the pacifist, those who put the welfare of self above the common welfare, and those who would deny to others that equal liberty of thought and action which they themselves enjoy, are all alike under condemnation. They are not merely un-American; they are anti-American. [Applause.]

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, from its preamble to the last word in its last amendment. [Applause.] The real American will respect and obey it accordingly—and do not forget that this includes the eighteenth amendment. [Applause.] The Grand Army of the Republic has expressed itself upon two of these evil and un-American things, in plain and unmistakable terms. Two years ago, at Indianapolis, the national encampment adopted by unanimous vote the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That we disapprove the organization called the "Ku-Klux Klan." Whatever may be its purpose, we believe its methods are un-American, and that its existence is a standing menace to constitutional government and to the open and impartial administration of the law.

The adoption of the name "Ku-Klux Klan" indicates a lack of knowledge of the history of our country. The name itself is enough to merit the condemnation of all in whose veins flows the blood of the veterans of 1861-65.

[Applause.]

Because you all remember that in that day it became a stench in the nostrils of honest people.

The commander in chief, in his address, which was enthusiastically applauded, also condemned that organization in language that was vitriolic. One of the chief features of the Ku-Klux Klan is the cultivation of religious and racial intolerance. The Constitution, in its first amendment, guarantees religious freedom. The constitu-

tions of the different States contain similar provisions. That of my own State, among other provisions safeguarding the freedom of conscience, contains the following:

All men shall be secured in their natural right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Let's see how that would read if the Ku-Klux Klan can have its way.

All men shall be secured in their natural right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their native born, white, Protestant neighbors.

This organization, while it professes to be American, is simply a recrudescence of that type of religious ignorance and intolerance that in other ages led to persecutions and the death of thousands, and in recent years has inspired Russian Pogroms and the massacre of Jews. It is no excuse that those who are now placed under the ban have been in other days the chief offenders.

Last year the national encampment in equally emphatic terms condemned that spirit of intolerance in labor organizations which denies the right to work to anyone unless he first becomes a member of a union, and which, when a strike is in progress, leads to violence—a doctrine of intolerance which was directly responsible for that horrible orgy of savagery which will forever disgrace the name of Herrin. The Grand Army of the Republic is, and always has been, the staunch friend of labor, but labor, the religious bigot, and the lover of intoxicants should alike bow to the mandates of the supreme law. [Applause.]

I shall not attempt to enumerate the perils which beset the future of the Republic. I have only mentioned some upon which the Grand Army of the Republic has recently and with emphasis expressed itself. The dangers which threaten are many. Some are open and obvious, and some are disguised with a mantle of pretended patriotism or of innocuous sentimentalism. But whether they come in the hideous garb of Anarchy, Bolshevism, I. W. W'ism, the futility of Communism, the dreams of Socialism, or clothed with the pretended 100 per cent Americanism of the Ku-Klux Klan, which at the same time denies the fundamental American principle of religious and racial equality of right in the citizen, and substitutes secret masked tribunals for the open procedure of the courts; or whether they come in the guise of the so-called strike, which denies the inalienable right of every American to work unless he becomes a member of a labor union, and essays the task of freezing or starving a nation in order to help accomplish some purely selfish purpose, and ends in the brutality of Herrinism; they are all dangers that can not be ignored.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic answered the call of Abraham Lincoln, and fought that our Nation might live. When victory crowned their arms, they "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks," and strove to heal the wounds of war and help the Nation become great and strong. That success crowned these efforts, our country to-day bears witness. When we organized the Grand Army of the Republic we renewed our pledge of allegiance to our country and fidelity to its Constitution and its laws. From that day to this we have been as sentinels on its watchtowers.

The Grand Army of the Republic has through all the years stood like a wall of granite against anything which tends to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason, or rebellion, or in any manner tends to impair the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions. It has always been the advocate of liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men. Now, that the Infinite and Supreme Intelligence that rules the destinies of nations and of men is fast calling us to other fields, we summon you, in the name of God and country, to put on the full armor of patriotism, prepare to grasp the standard when we can no longer hold it aloft, and see that the folds of "Old Glory" are never sullied by blot or stain of dishonor. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief WILLETT. Comrades, to those of you who might wish to attend a naval dog watch, I will call your attention to the fact that to-morrow evening at 7.30, at Kilbourn Hall, the naval boys will hold a dog watch. If you don't know what it is, come and see. This now closes our evening's entertainment. (11.02 p. m.)

CAMP FIRE HELD AT THE AUDITORIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1923.

PAST COMMANDER IN CHIEF LEWIS S. PILCHER, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
CHAIRMAN.

The CHAIRMAN. In the opening of the exercises of the evening we will be led in prayer by the Rev. Gustav Stearns, of Milwaukee.

Rev. GUSTAV STEARNS, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Milwaukee. Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this gathering. We thank Thee for the spirit of patriotism and love which is manifest in this city on this auspicious occasion, when this city has the honor of entertaining these patriots from all parts of our Nation, who are here assembled in order that they may meet their comrades, and in order that they may have together hours of recreation, hours of manifestation of mutual love, hours of remembering their comrades and their country and their love and their sacrifices. We ask Thee that Thy blessing may be upon all of them, and that because they have come into our midst a blessing may remain also with us who entertain them. We ask Thy blessing upon our Nation and our Nation's Executive, and upon this great organization which is assembled here at this time. Grant that Thy blessing also may extend to their homes and their relatives, and grant that if they have any anxiety with reference to those who are at home they may have the blessed satisfaction to-night of knowing that Thou dost hear and answer prayer; and that Thou wilt vouchsafe unto them a safe journey again to their homes and their loved ones when their meetings here are over. These things and whatsoever else is needful for us we ask in the name of Thy Son and our Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen.

The CHAIRMAN. To the speaker has been assigned the duty and privilege of lighting this camp fire and of seeing that it is kept replenished by suitable fagots while the fire should burn.

The descendants of Solomon Juneau have invited you to assemble around a camp fire on this beautiful bluff washed by these rivers and this great lake, the spot where less than 100 years ago he first kindled his solitary camp fire. Three generations have come and gone since Juneau's day. A hundred thousand hearths now keep home fires burning where the voyageur's lonely blaze gave its warmth.

Twenty thousand aged men have this day walked these streets that now hide the "Mishawaukee" of Juneau's day. I hear their tread. I see the emblem they bear aloft as down the street they come. My heart cries out, as amid the blare of bugles and the ruffle of drums there is a flash of color in the sky. Hats off, the flag is passing by!

I have seen walking these streets 20,000 boys in blue, spirits indomitable, though now aged men, whose hearts in their youth formed the shield for the Nation's defense when disruption threatened; men who by the depth of their devotion and the heights of their self sacrifice in the hour of their country's need furnished the world with its purest ideal of truest patriotism and bequeathed a model for the youth of all future generations!

Tramp, tramp, tramp, they come into this hall and bring with them fagots for a new and greater camp fire. From Maine and Massachusetts and all New England they come bearing fagots. On these first fagots that are brought to this pile I see inscribed the word "memory." And then comes New York and Pennsylvania, pressing forward with fagots on which are inscribed the word "comradeship." Next, Delaware and Maryland and the Virginias and the Carolinas contribute their quota, and one reads upon these fagots "enthusiasm." And from the farther South, Florida, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama there also come fagot bearers, and on these fagots I read "courage." From Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas, and Colorado there press forward conquering columns to contribute their share to the pile, and on these I read the word "pride." And from those States which cluster about the Great Lakes and whose boundaries are formed by great rivers, Michigan and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, a great host throng the concourse, and their contribution is "joy"; and from the great Northwest, with Nebraska and the Dakotas, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho, a stalwart band come forward, pathfinders, empire builders all, and their fagots bear the word "hope." And finally from those States whose shores are laved by the Pacific Ocean, California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, there comes a clear-visioned company who exultantly complete the pyre with fagots that wear the word "faith."

The fire is ready to be lighted; memory, comradeship, enthusiasm, courage, pride, joy, hope, faith, each in its place, has been brought to this common altar; like the primary colors of the solar spectrum, each beautiful in itself, but only by their blending is the radiant light that illumines the earth produced; so there lacks only a burning glass that shall weld all these splendid elements into a mighty force, and that burning glass is loyalty, 20,000 patriotic hearts placing their tribute of loyal devotion on one altar to one common country.

The fire is lighted. The Governor of the State of Wisconsin will blow the flame.

Governor JOHN J. BLAINE. Mr. Chairman, commander in chief, comrades, and ladies and gentlemen: It was on last Monday evening at this place when and where I extended in behalf of the people of the Commonwealth of Wisconsin their greetings and their welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic, your auxiliary and allied societies. At that moment, flushed with the pride of my own native State, where I have grown to manhood, bearing the responsibility as chief executive of this State, commissioned by our citizens, it was indeed a proud and happy hour for me in anticipation of whom I knew would be our guests, to engage, perhaps, as your commander in chief suggested, in fulsome praise of my own State.

Thoughts then led me back to 40 years ago when I first began to appreciate the society, the company, the teachings, and the example

of nearly 75,000 veterans of the Civil War, either in person or by reputation, and I was giving thought to the lessons then learned, knowing full well that if all the soldiers from Wisconsin could have been with us on that occasion, nearly 100,000 strong, they would have extended to their comrades the same greeting and welcome that I attempted in my humble way to extend to you.

Friends, to-night I come to you again to express an appreciation. It has been my pleasure to have bivouacked with you from that time until this very hour. I came from the capital city to the metropolis of Wisconsin fully determined to serve you and to render such assistance as might be possible should occasion arise. I find myself now as having been entertained by this Grand Army of the Republic. I have been the one who has received in such large measure the benefits from this splendid gathering. I have again drunk deep of those same sentiments that I have heard for over 40 years, and indeed I now express my personal appreciation of having this honor to be with you and to again enjoy those doctrines so loyally expressed by citizens of this State, your comrades whom I have known all through those years and many of whom I have met on this occasion. [Applause.]

My friends, I have traveled far since I have been here at this encampment. I have traveled beyond Lake Michigan to the mighty Mississippi River. I have traveled north and south, east and west, and have become acquainted with the members of this encampment from every State represented here. I can see more clearly than ever that this United States of America is more than a union of States written in the Constitution. I find it a union of spirit of the people from all the States represented at this encampment as typifying and representing the United States of America. [Applause.]

It is not for me here to-night to undertake to point the way of loyalty and devotion to the fundamental principles of our Government. I believe that I understand the history and the tradition, the object, and the purposes of this Union. I know how it was formed. To our shores came the best blood of civilization. They came through different motives, perhaps. I will not traverse that history save to say that our ancestry, be what it may, from what country it may be, came to America knowing that this was a virgin country. They were full of adventure. They must have been full of courage, else they could not have braved the seas and the dangers of those times. Some came because of the religious persecution of their native land. Others came to escape an intolerant king or emperor. Others came because of persecution. But whatever the purpose, whatever the motives, this encampment—yea, and every audience that I have had the pleasure to address—could not have been made up of the sons and daughters such as we have in America unless their ancestry had been the brave, and the noble, and the courageous, and were the people who undertook to establish on this continent a new régime.

They undertook a democracy. Until very recently it has been suggested that we were experimenting in democracy. I presume all advancement, all progress, in a degree, is experimentation. Every new thing means the first step, and the first step sometimes may mean dangerous ground. But no longer are we experimenting with

democracy. First, there was laid the splendid foundation for this democracy through the Declaration of Independence. Then followed another corner stone, known as our Federal Constitution. Then, still continuing that experiment, questions arose that threatened to divide and destroy this democracy conceived by those forefathers. Then came the test. Then was the time when men of hope and vision and courage and determination, with a vision undimmed, stood as firm as the rock of Gibraltar to support and maintain the corner stone that had been laid by our ancestry, and through the leadership of that greatest Roman of them all, Abraham Lincoln [great applause], supported by over two million and a quarter of his men, and our citizens, established forever this Union and the experimentation became complete.

Since those days you have been struggling through with government; now and then, perhaps, disappointed; temporarily, possibly, at times, obstructed; but always making advance, step by step, slowly but surely and soundly; demonstrating to the world that America afforded the opportunity, the soil where a democracy could be established, and where it has been established with a permanency that I believe will support that democracy through the centuries to come. [Applause.]

Briefly I will tell you why I have that faith and that belief. This is a Government of the people; as I said, arrested sometimes but only briefly, just long enough for us to get our second breath; and then the next step is made, and the next step is made, and the advancement has gone on; and it will continue to go on, because just so long as we have a Government of the people, then just so long can our Republic stand; and with the foundation upon which this Government of the people has been built I have the faith that it can not be shaken; it can not be destroyed.

The great American has gone through her Gethsemane. You were there. You demonstrated the impossibility of its destruction, and certainly as sons of such sires and of the generations to come, with the heritage back of them, how can our democracy fail unless all civilization fails? [Applause.] I am an optimist. I look upon the sunshine and the growth; I believe in the future. I have faith in America. We have 48 States. They are separate governmental agencies, one for local purposes and local concern, affording us that measure of home rule so necessary to the Government of a people; and the 48 States are cemented together in an indissoluble union, upon a foundation which can not be shaken, as I said before, until civilization itself has been destroyed.

My optimism because of this encampment has increased. In the busy lives we must lead, sometimes dealing with problems of importance, too often having to deal with irritations, yet within our soul and within our heart we know that by the holding of encampments like unto this our faith will be increased, our courage buttressed, and our hope less dimmed.

And so, my friends, in parting, again let me express to you the deep appreciation of having the opportunity of again worshipping, if you please, at the feet of these men and women, renewing our devotion, renewing our faith, so that in the future as we start down the sunset slope and enter the gathering twilight we shall

have had the satisfaction that these men and women after all have been the prop and the stay for our Union that made Wisconsin, of which I am so proud, possible. I thank you. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. I think we are now ready to go on with our further pleasure. I want in your name to express to the governor our appreciation of his presence with us to-night and of his repeated assurance of fealty to the cause of our country that is so near to our heart, and for the manner in which he has quickened the pulse of loyal men. He has added his quota to the camp fire.

We are to be honored likewise by the mayor of this city of Milwaukee, Mayor Hoan, who will now address us. Mayor Hoan.

MAYOR DANIEL W. HOAN. Mr. Chairman, governor, commander, and friends: Milwaukee to-night, as far as our people go, they are perhaps as happy as they have been for many years. We are filled with joy, first of all at the opportunity of entertaining this encampment of the G. A. R. and the auxiliaries. We are happy at the magnificent turnout of delegates and G. A. R. men, Civil War veterans and their wives and relatives, that have come to our city. That we were pleased to see you turn out in parade was evidenced by the magnificent turnout of our people and children this afternoon along the route of that parade. I trust that when you leave Milwaukee you will feel that we have done our best to perform the responsibility and to fulfill the obligations which we owed to you and your auxiliary organizations.

Before passing from the subject of Milwaukee, I desire to repeat one little statement that I made night before last in this hall, lest some of you did not hear it or lest some of you may go away from Milwaukee in doubt. I made the assertion the other night, and I want to say it was no boast, but as a matter of fact, as a matter of court record, that you hold this encampment in the most law-abiding city in the United States of its size or larger, or in the world, if you please. I have walked the streets of Milwaukee all of this week from one headquarters to another; I have seen that hundred thousand or more people a day; not one person intoxicated among our people has been seen on our streets [applause], and it goes without saying that none among the delegates. I want you to know that in an examination of court records of every court in this country it shows there is less crime in the city of Milwaukee than any other city of its size or larger in this country. [Great applause.] And if there be one single delegate to this encampment that doubts my word or thinks it to be a joke or a boast, I invite you to the city hall and we will help you look over the records and compare them with other cities of its size. I have told you a truth and I want you to take it back to your homes. We are proud of it, and that record is not merely a record of six months or a year. It has been a record of many years.

When other cities during some great economic trouble, labor trouble, has created disturbances and riots, we never hear of such a thing in the city of Milwaukee, and I trust we never will.

But, my friends, the great thing that we are happy about to-night is the splendid weather and the splendid results of the day; and we trust that, as I have said, when you go away you will feel that Milwaukee loved to have you come. Our highest hope is that you have

enjoyed yourself, and that you feel, as I hope you will, that we have done our duty in making your encampment a success.

Why should we not be happy and proud to entertain the G. A. R. and their families, you men who saved this Union, you men who made it possible for Abraham Lincoln to write that immortal document of emancipation that freed the black man and wiped out the curse of chattel slavery, so that it could be said that the curse of chattel slavery and the master's lash of chattel slavery have left our land for aye?

Why was it that the boys that fought in the war and the people to-day worship Abraham Lincoln? There may be and there no doubt are so many reasons that if anyone attempted to cover the ground it would be impossible. But one of the great big reasons why we love Abraham Lincoln is because he was always so true to the common people of this country. [Applause.]

Who were the veterans of the Civil War? They came from the farm, the shop, and the factory, or they came from the families largely that worked therein; and Abraham Lincoln was not afraid or ashamed to say, "Yes, I too was a laborer 25 years ago." If delegations came to President Lincoln, your commander in chief, to ask for an unfair advantage over any other class of people in the country, what was his reply? You know. Once upon a time he was visited by a delegation from New York City headed by a great capitalist who said, "Mr. President, we have great warehouses in New York City; we have great freight houses worth thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars. We must be protected. We must have a gunboat to protect them." "Well," Abraham Lincoln said, "if you have got that money, then chip in and buy a gunboat. We have got something else to do with the few gunboats we have got." [Applause.] That is one of the reasons why we love Abraham Lincoln.

I brought with me this evening a short quotation from Abraham Lincoln. It explains, perhaps, as much as anything else, as I have heard my father relate, that when the news came to the lines that your great leader had laid down his life as a result of the assassin's act, why the whole Army went into tears, and the whole Nation went into tears, and why this Nation wept as it never wept before and as it never wept since. It was because every living worthy soul felt that they had lost not only a President, but a great father, a great benefactor, not only of America but of every citizen. This was his sentiment:

And inasmuch as most things have been produced by labor, it follows that all such things belong of right to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored and others have without labor enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. That is wrong and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor as nearly as possible is a worthy object of any good government. It seems strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces. When it comes to a question between a man and a dollar, I am on the side of the man every time.

[Applause.]

My friends, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and your wives and friends, I suppose Milwaukee will never have this honor again. I hope we shall. I know our citizens would be more than happy to entertain you again, even next year, if you would come. But I want to say we were proud of your coming.

We respect the Grand Army of the Republic. We respect the things for which you fought. We respect above everything your great leader and the kind of Americanism he stood for; and we respect every one of you. We have enjoyed this week, entertaining your encampment, as we have never enjoyed entertaining any other; and therefore in your departure from Milwaukee you have our blessing, and we trust that your coming encampments will not only be as successful or more so than your present one. In conclusion, I feel that words fail me in thanking you for coming to Milwaukee; and I trust that you are all satisfied with your entertainment. I thank you. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Let me say for you to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee that we are not surprised that he is able to give so good a report of the condition of the city when we see what kind of a mayor they elect to preside over the city. [Applause.] We would like to come again, particularly if Mayor Hoan's time of service will be extended until that time.

Now, we had expected at this point in our program to be favored with some vocal music. I will pause for a moment to ask whether there is a quartet waiting, expecting to favor us in that manner. There does not seem to be. We will proceed with the work.

Now, for many years it has been my privilege to attend meetings of this description, and one of our comrades has often been upon the program, and it has been the habit to save him to the last in order to keep the people from going out before the end of the meeting, and it usually works—not always, however. But we have felt that to keep up that practice indefinitely was not giving him a square deal. So, although we have a most attractive program beyond his name, nevertheless I am going to ask him now to speak. Don't think that it is a forlorn hope—that after he gets through the thing is over. It is not so. It has only begun.

I will, however, ask now that you give an ear to that voice that for so many years has brought hope and joy and comfort to the hearts of his fellows of the Grand Army, our beloved comrade, James Tanner. [Great applause, the audience standing.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, Governor Blaine, Mayor Hoan, all the ladies and the boys, we are glad to hear the praise given to Milwaukee. But I recall that we were here in 1889, and some of the boys have told me, as I have been sitting a good deal of the time over in the lobby of the Wisconsin, that they felt, enjoyable as this was, like dropping a tear to the memory of Pabst and Schlitz [laughter], and I know that you feel that way, some of you.

But we have been reviewing matters and we rejoice that we have had the privilege, and I could not help remarking as I rode the line of the parade that the sight would have particularly delighted the heart of Theodore Roosevelt. [Applause.] Milwaukee presents such an immense amount of evidence that there certainly is no fear of race suicide in Milwaukee. [Laughter and applause.]

We bow in admiration to the history of Wisconsin for another reason, because we know that in all that mighty host that responded to Lincoln's call there were no better soldiers than the sturdy sons of Wisconsin. [Applause.] And I want particularly to tell Gov-

ernor Blaine of one of the incidents of the war, and you can listen to it, in addition.

The scene was in the West. The particulars you will find in the history of those bloody years. The position was a serious one. A river divided the Confederate forces and the Union forces; a bridge held by the enemy, their artillery trained to sweep that bridge. We had to have the bridge. The corps commander, recognizing the situation, went to the division commander and said, "We have got to have that bridge, no matter what it costs. Now," he said, "what is the best regiment for the work?" And the division commander said, "In such a matter as this it is well to have the regiment, but the colonel is the man that knows the regiment and can lead it." He said, "We have got a regiment that can do the work. It is commanded by Col. Jerry Rusk, and Jerry Rusk will take his regiment farther into hell than any other commander I have." And Jerry Rusk and his regiment took the bridge, captured the battery beyond, and the day was saved.

But when I mention him whom Wisconsin honored so highly, made him governor and then he was in the Cabinet of the United States, then we call to mind instinctively that other genial soul, Lucius Fairchild, our former commander in chief. Oh, Wisconsin can furnish us richness of reminiscence to keep you the whole night. But we are in a reminiscent mood. Don't flatter yourselves. The Lord God has not forgotten you, even if you are 10 years and more beyond the biblical limit of three score years and ten. You will be picked in time and answer the roll call on the other shore.

But we review the events of the past. We recall what we feel of the tenderness that exists in our hearts toward the memory of Abraham Lincoln. We share fully with the sentiments expressed by the mayor and the governor, but we are of the "has beens." Most of us would not make much of a figure on a march. Many of you were foolish to the last degree, in my opinion, in struggling along in the march to-day, because there comes a time with humanity to quit putting forth extra exertion, and I think when I look at you old fellows who do insist on marching that you are simply hurrying up and wearing out your physical resources to join the reception committee on the other shore of those who have gone before, to go there and answer to the records.

We are prouder, I think, than any other portion of American humanity can be of the record our boys have made since the surrender at Appomattox, and let me say in all seriousness that there is one thing that we are almighty proud of, not only that we saved the Union, kept the Union together, freed the flag from the spot that was on its escutcheon, but things have so ran that when, after our time, again the flag was insulted and the call was to arms, and the manhood of the sons of the North and the sons of the South whose fathers stood in mortal battle array in the old days, in our days—we have been permitted length of life enough by the merciful God above us to see the boys of the South and the boys of the North standing together in solid line, Mississippi answering to Maine and the Carolinas to Vermont, all down one line, all for the old flag that the fathers of so many of them had fought to tear down. [Applause.]

The governor caught me particularly in that expression of his—his acknowledgment that he was an optimist. I like it. That is what has kept me alive. That may not be a blessing to many, but it is a great satisfaction to me. Optimism enabled me to outlive in the 61 years the five of my comrades who laid me in a blanket at Second Bull Run and carried me back a little ways, but still under fire, where two young surgeons abbreviated my physical form. I have buried them all, and I am here in Wisconsin and Milwaukee to-night.

I have said before, while I believe in all the beauties of the New Jerusalem that the reverend gentlemen of the cloth depict to us from the pulpit, the golden streets, the walls of jasper, and the gates of pearls, I am in no more of a hurry to get over there and see those things than any man in the gospel preaching business that I have ever met. It has been a pretty rough old world in a physical sense to me, but it is the only world I know anything about, and I am willing to stay to see more of it because I believe more and more this world is bound to improve. That is where my great volume of optimism centers—in the betterment of mankind and the uplift of humanity, always including for all time the perpetuity of the United States of America. [Applause.]

As the governor, and I think the mayor also said, and as we all know, there are setbacks, there are scars, and there are scabs on the body politic, but the American eagle soars aloft over the whole business, and the iconoclast, the Bolshevists—all the group that come under the red flag—can not mortally injure the United States of America. Even the latest development, the spawn that arose from the broth of hell and denominated itself the Ku Klux Klan of America, can not help it. [Applause.] They cover their faces; they ride in darkness; they undertake to administer justice according to the impulses of their own ignorant and despicable system. They might well go to their libraries, if they possess any books, and hunt until they find the volume that contains that great poem written by England's great poetess, Mrs. Hemans, describing the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, where she asks the question in one line and answers it in the next:

What sought they thus afar?
Freedom to worship God.

I was born and brought up under the eaves of the Methodist Church. If I belong anywhere on religious lines, it is there; but as I construe that declaration of Mrs. Hemans, which we know is so true, it was freedom to worship God according to the education and the bringing up and the beliefs that they had been brought up under, and it is freedom for the Jew or Gentile, the Protestant or Catholic, the Mohammedan or the Buddhist.

One night I went to the White House to see President McKinley on some little matter. I had known him since he first went into Congress. And when I was shown up, Major Loeffler, a comrade of ours whom Grant had appointed doorkeeper at the White House and McKinley still had him there, silently opened the door, and I stepped in. The lights were dim. McKinley stood at the window looking south, his back to me. He could see the glistening of the waters of the Potomac, and he was humming something. I halted as the

door silently closed behind me and attuned my ear to listen to what was on his mind and on his lips, and it was "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty."

Then I made a trifle of noise and he turned and came to me, and we sat down. Whatever it was, and I have forgotten now, that I had an appointment to see him about was very soon settled. I simply remember that it was settled as I wanted it. McKinley was in a reminiscent mood, and he got to talking about when he had reached the point in his young manhood where he was about to choose a profession, and he said he almost broke the heart of his dear old mother when he turned to the law instead of to the ministry. His mother was a very devout Methodist and wished William to be a Methodist minister, for she felt sure that if he did he would come to be a bishop of the Methodist Church, and in her opinion that was the highest place that man could reach on earth.

"Well," I said, "she must be pretty well satisfied now the way it has turned out." He said, "You mean the Presidency?" "Well," I said, "in part, but not wholly." He said "What do you mean?" "Well," I said, "under our Constitution no church can be officially recognized by the Government, but we give them all freedom to worship God according to their own views; and you are the head of the Nation, so it logically follows that you are the head of all the churches."

Then I said, to add to it, and I would explain that just then there had been a good deal in the papers recently about the arrival in this country of an apostolic delegate from Rome representing the Pope. I said to him, "You have an apostolic delegate across the waters in the person of George Dewey, who is pouring Christianity and civilization into the hearts of the heathen. Gradually we believe he will lift them up from the depths and the degradation of heathendom to the uplands of education, civilization, and Christianity, and what more of that could you want?" [Applause.]

Then came that genial smile of his as I rose to go, and he reached out his hand and the smile broadened, and he said, "Tanner, I never had taken exactly that view of it. I am glad on that account that you came around to-night."

I said we were proud of our boys. We take no special credit to us for the boys. They are what their mothers gave to us and made of them, for in all the galaxy of the nations of the earth—I say this embracing all womanhood—there is no finer product that can come upon earth than the American boy or girl, raised under the influence of an American mother. They are the best that can be produced. [Applause.]

And the women! Well, what could any man do, what words could he utter to pay a proper tribute to the womanhood of our day? I said Sunday night in the Methodist church, and I want to repeat it here, that in these Grand Army encampment affairs, and I am attending the forty-eighth without a break, we see the young fellows stand around and smile as we greet the dear old souls of the Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and because we know them extremely well we chuck them under the chin and say, "Hello, girls, you are looking well," and the young fellows stand around and smile. But they don't recall one thing. They

can not remember that when we look at these dear old souls we are looking through the mists of all the years that have come since we answered Lincoln's call, and in our mind's eye they have the bloom of youth on their cheeks and their brows are unfurrowed. They are lithe and active, and we recall them as they stood on the doorstep at home when we were there, as they stood upon the depot platform waving us good-by. That is how we look at them.

We are not so old yet nor our blood so cold yet, but what we bow in honorable, manly adulation in the presence of all the beauty of to-day, but, young men of to-day, we can tell you that lips and cheeks were just as sweet in the sixties as they are to-day, and we bow to the very feet of those who were to us and always will be the girls of Sixty-one. [Applause.]

If you will bear with me a bit longer, I would leave this thought with you. Memory roams back far in the history of the ages that lie behind us, and somewhere we read recorded the story of that famous Greek philosopher, warrior, statesman Æneas. Near the close of his long and splendid life he was the guest of honor at a great banquet sponsored by one of the royal princesses, and at the close of the banquet she took his arm and together they passed by a great array of paintings depicting the achievements of the Greeks on sea and on land, statuary, paintings and everything that has made Grecian history so interesting. But at the end of the array of pictures there was a painting which depicted the destruction of the great city of Troy.

We of to-day are on the downward slope of life. We can review the scenes of the past. Æneas, at the close of that passage in review, said to his royal hostess: "All this I saw. A part of it I was." So, seers, back in the records of our memory are painted the remembrances of what we saw when liberty in mortal peril voiced that peril through the lips and from the pen of Abraham Lincoln, and he sent out the cry for help, and we answered.

I stood by his deathbed. I saw him draw his last breath. And when I looked at him, the breath gone, life ended, I thought of what an awful burden he had borne, a burden that never was equaled by any other one in human form except when Jesus Christ passed that awful night in the Garden of Gethsemane. I was insignificant and young, but when I walked out of that death chamber I thanked my God, as I thank Him to-night, that I had been born as I was, that I had the stature, whether I had the years or not, that enabled me to get in with a gun and uniform and do what a boy could do to help him in all the agony he had to endure.

And that is our greatest boast to-day—we did what we could. We pass on, trusting not to the justice of God but to His mercy, knowing that we do not deserve much of the justice, and we would rather avoid it all and throw ourselves upon that mercy. But we are glad we have left behind us these who have come after us who, when the occasion came of the call to arms, rallied to the support of the old flag and wiped from under the clutch of that rotten and debauched monarchy of Spain as much of the earth as we did.

Then when came the mad struggle when the world was in flames and civilization and Christianity itself were in danger, we sent the boys streaming across the water, and as a result the impious Kaiser

went to ruin, lost his country, and lost all hope of ever having his egregious ambitions fulfilled. We paid a tribute of blood, and a great one, but we have brought back civilization and Christianity from the peril it was in, and we put the United States of America in the front rank. And that is our pride.

We leave it to you, young men of to-day. We played our part. We did our work. We give you a great heritage, and see to it that you protect and defend it and pass it along to the generations that are to come after. And if you do that, then when the end comes, the end of time, and the Lord God above us shall call the roll of nations, your Uncle Sam will rise and, when America is called, declare: 'Here we are, Lord, at the head of the procession.' [Applause.]

Comrade Ellis Pugh, bugler for the Department of Pennsylvania, then entertained the audience by sounding a number of the old bugle calls of the Civil War.

The CHAIRMAN. The evening is yet young. The audience is getting more and more select. The best is always reserved to the last. The one who is now to address you, however, may be the best, but he is not the last. Now I ask you to listen to Rev. Father Mahoney, of Watertown, Wis., who will address you.

Father WILLIAM MAHONEY, of Watertown, Wis. Mr. Chairman, your honor the governor and the mayor, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, ladies and gentlemen, I can not quite reconcile the fact that I have been put on this program. I am just an ordinary minister of the gospel, and yet I will have to compete with his excellency the governor, his honor the mayor, and the distinguished members of the G. A. R. I did not quite appreciate the work that was asked of me when I was asked to address this gathering, and therefore I find myself somewhat in the predicament of mind that characterized the colored boy here a few days ago when Ringling and Barnum & Bailey's combined circus was in town. He went out to the lot to see if he could obtain some work with the circus, and he was hired. About 10 o'clock in the morning the bugle sounded and they got ready for parade. He hastened to the dressing tent and was given a blue uniform with brass buttons and a blue cap with a gold band on it, and he was told to get ready for the parade.

He put on the blue uniform and the cap with the gold band and waited—asked what he had to do. The director of the parade told him to get into the lion cage and to ride down town with the lions. They approached the cage. The lions were walking back and forth, looking out through the bars, and showing their teeth. The colored boy stepped back, shook his head, and said, "I am not going to get in there." The director said, "What is the matter with you? A young lady has been riding in that cage for the last two or three years. Those lions won't hurt you. They were all born in captivity and they were all raised on milk and they don't eat meat." At that the negro looked the situation over once more and went back to the boss and said, "Say, boss, I am not going to ride with those lions." The boss replied, "Why? I told you they were raised on milk and they don't eat meat." He said, "That don't make any difference, boss. I was raised on milk, but I eat meat now." [Laughter.]

The Grand Army of the Republic! Ladies and gentlemen, let us repeat those words. The Grand Army of the Republic! What a

wonderful thing it is for any nation to have a grand army—that word “grand” signifying that inspiration, that encouragement; that word “grand” embracing the idea of prominence; that word “grand” signifying first in rank; that word “grand” signifying comprehensiveness, covering the entire field; and all these words find their meaning in a most striking manner in the “Army of the Republic” during the years 1861–1865.

Now bear with me while I prove the statement that I made. Any army must have been grand, must have been a source of inspiration and encouragement, that could have produced the finest men it has been my country’s pride to know—Lincoln, McClellan, Meade, Sheridan, Sherman, Rosecrans, Farragut, Ericsson, Worden, and all these men, gentlemen, with U. S. Grant added to the quota, were products of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Prominence! First in rank and first in importance in the history of America stands the Grand Army of the Republic, and this be my reason: In all the history of the world where grand armies have had to contend, at no time has an army of men met any better generalship or any greater courage than characterized every foot of the soil over which the troops contended in the years 1861–1865. [Applause.]

Men of the Grand Army, I have this to say: Let no man underestimate the generalship of “Stonewall” Jackson, Johnston, Beauregard, or the other men with Robert E. Lee who contended with you during the days of strife. [Applause.] First in rank, not in numbers, men. I realize there were more American boys engaged in the World War than characterize the men who went to fight back in the days of the Civil War, but I say this, and I defy any man to contradict it, that in the experience of the average man the conservation of the heritage is oftentimes, men, far more important than its winning, and if you doubt that then listen on to me while I plead with you.

There is not a man in my audience to-night who will not concede this fact, that the saving of some of the nations of Europe to-night would be a greater task than to have been responsible for their origin. First in rank, as far as America and Americans is concerned, stands the Grand Army of the Republic. Comprehensive, embracing all, is the Grand Army of the Republic. Why? Because, ladies and gentlemen, up to 1860 what military tactics known to man that did not show themselves during the course of the Civil War—infantry, artillery, cavalry, naval forces showing their valor and patriotism on every side.

Now then, do you appreciate what I said when I proclaim the fact that this was in fact the Grand Army of the Republic. Grand must have been the army, noble the men that went forth to defend *the* Republic of all the world, that Republic under God established by mankind, the only nation in the world to stand before humanity on the groundwork of freedom and equality. [Applause.] True it is, ladies and gentlemen, that previous to the birth of America there were certain quotas or portions of mankind free, but in all the history of the world there was never a nation dedicated to the principle that all men were created equal. [Applause.]

Noble must have been the men, grand the army, when they saw that freedom questioned, when they saw that equality denied, leav-

ing father and mother, brother and sister and sweetheart, to weld themselves into the Army of the North, willing to do and die.

Fortunate are you men. You have lived to see the fruits of your labors. Did it ever dawn upon you old, gray-haired men who are listening to me, that there are thousands of men every year in this country that plant a tree the shade of which they never hope to enjoy, never taste its fruits. Many a man amasses a fortune during his lifetime and it affords him no comfort, and hundreds of your comrades were left dead on the fields of battle who will never know, who can not comprehend, who can not appreciate, men of the Grand Army of the Republic, the growth that has been ours during the course of the last 50 years.

The Republic of the world, because where in all the world can a man go and find himself dignified like my country dignifies every man with freedom, equality, and the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience? Let men of other nations proclaim the characteristics of their citizens if they will, but I appeal unto you and I ask you, after all has been said, what in the world has the citizen of any land that we here in America do not enjoy here and now?

The Republic of the world! That Republic that has been so blessed by the bounteous hands of God Almighty that we are noted for the fertility of our soil, the fruitfulness of our fields, the extent of our mines, the sparkling waters of our rivers, and above all things else, absolute freedom from pestilence and famine that has characterized my nation practically since the date of birth. [Applause.] That Government that gives unto every man equal rights with his fellow man, that denies unto no man anything which she has to offer to her first born.

Fortunate are you men. You have lived to see my country grow and prosper. You have seen her populated by the children of the earth, speaking every language known to human ears, and you men of the Grand Army of the Republic have witnessed a united nation in 1896 and again in 1917, and with the efforts that you made during the days of the Civil War you have purchased for yourselves and for us a half century of peace. Without that sacrifice we would not have what we have. Since the day that man was told that he must earn his bread in the sweat of his brow, there has been no individual, there has been no country, there has been no nation that has merited the blessings of God Almighty without pain and sacrifice. There is not a single one of you listening to me to-night who does not know and who can not appreciate what a mother's love is. An evidence of that love was given unto you the very day you saw the light of Heaven's sun, when in pain and anxiety your mother brought you forth.

Men and women of America, bear this in mind and forget if not, that when the snows of the Delaware were reddened with the blood of the Revolutionary soldier as he trod his way to and fro, that is the time God granted us our independence. [Applause.] And, gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic, when you and 50,000 of your comrades lay bleeding and dying in the hospitals of America, that is the day you saw the dawn of peace. [Applause.]

You lived to see the day, you old, gray-haired veterans, when 66,000 of your grandsons and your neighbors' lads lay dead in France, and you rejoiced with me at the signing of the armistice and you saw the end of the World War. So then why should we flatter ourselves with the thought that the last war fought is the last war to disgrace the pages of civilization? Gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am not so sanguine in my hopes as to believe we have fought our last war. Everything points to the possibility of another war, and if we are called upon to make the sacrifice, I hope God may spare you that ordeal, but if you live to see my country enter another war, this is the only prayer I pray tonight: I hope in the name of God that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be proud of their children's children. [Applause.]

I said this is not the last war. Why? Because conditions point to the fact that we will not evade them. We have great power, we have wealth, we have necessity for trade expansion, and as money is the root of all evil—the love of money is the root of all evil, and as the great majority of wars have been commercial wars, the avarice of men, the jealousy of nations, these conditions being true, gentlemen, point to the fact that we are inviting war. Don't ever flatter yourselves with the fact that you can legislate war out of existence. In the slang of the street, gentlemen, "it can't be done."

I heard an officer of the Regular Army the other day stand before 500 representative citizens in one of the largest cities of your State and make this statement. He said: "Wherever you have a dollar and there are two men claiming it, you have got all the possibilities of war." Now if the efforts made by the boys of 1917 will have purchased for my country and ourselves what your efforts purchased back in 1861-1865, I am going to be intensely grateful, and that, gentlemen, is a half century of peace. [Applause.] I am not going to be so insistent, and I will accept from the hands of Divine Providence a half portion rather than refuse it and demand the whole loaf.

There is only one way that you can prevent war, and that is to inculcate the brotherhood of man [applause] and, ladies and gentlemen, that can only be done when the average man of the world observes these two great laws: "Love God with your whole heart and your whole soul" and "Love your neighbor as you love yourself." [Applause.] Now until those doctrines are inculcated, there is no possibility of averting a future war.

You are tired; so am I, and I think it is an imposition to ask you old, gray-haired men to listen to a lad like me. But do I believe in deeds? It is my bounden duty to say that if no other good comes from your having assembled here in the metropolis of the State of Wisconsin, this I hope you will have achieved—that if at any future date the citizens of Milwaukee and the citizens of the State of Wisconsin be asked to shoulder a musket or man a machine gun in the defense of their country, they may be the better able so to do because of the contact they have had with you men of the Grand Army of the Republic during your present encampment. [Applause.]

I stand before you, therefore, men, in the spirit of reverence, in gratitude, like unto a man whose home is burning and he stands

helpless and alone, and rushing to his aid come a body of men who are willing to defend his property and defend his life, and he stands there and admires their courage, he wonders at their bravery, he bows his head in gratitude when he realizes that they have saved his holdings and that they have provided shelter and comfort for his wife and family. And so I, gentlemen, therefore bow in reverence to the valor and the bravery of the American soldier and sailor, and I bow my head in gratitude to the Grand Army of the Republic because you have made and preserved us a nation. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. That the words of our reverend father have touched the hearts of these my comrades is evident. Accept, then, our thanks for what you have given to us to-night.

Now, comrades, there is yet an essential to complete the evening's program. One voice you are desirous to hear, a message to which I know every heart is open, our commander in chief, Comrade Willett.

Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Mr. Chairman, comrades, the auxiliary and allied societies, fellow citizens, I think I have too much discretion to hold you any considerable length of time after these discourses. I am pleased, however, to close this meeting, and will undertake to make suitable remarks to you in that behalf.

We have seen our distinguished comrade, Past Commander in Chief James Tanner, the governor, and the mayor camping on the ground of optimism. You have heard the reverend gentleman, Father Mahoney, telling you what your commander in chief really believes and feels as regards the optimism governing the future of nations and their conduct. Since the Volstead Act the fellow out in my State is called an optimist who carries a corkscrew. I don't know how that is in Milwaukee.

Optimism is all right in my humble judgment, but I am of the firm belief that in times of peace we should prepare for war. [Applause.] Not that I have blood on my fingertips or I desire to see it shed, but I am of the opinion that this Government, in view of the fact that it has the dollar, must prepare to defend the right to possession. We have at present in this country over half of all the wealth of the world in money, and if those fellows in other climes can not get it one way they will try eventually to get it another.

In my opinion this Nation has no room for the pacifist. This Nation never fought a war for conquest. We are a peaceful Nation. "We have millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." I believe this country should perfect its Navy to the extreme in harmony with the armament agreement. In other words, I would follow it up with a maintenance of a merchant marine that would educate American seamen on American bottoms 100 per cent American [applause], and I don't care whether that is done by the General Government or a protective subsidy. That may not sound just right to you—all of you—when you think of the dollar.

But the Navy must necessarily be our first arm of defense. [Applause.] We can control the militia and such matters as are necessary to prepare our young men for an emergency in the line of defense on a military basis without much trouble on the part of this Government, and we should at all times keep and maintain

sufficient militia and a sufficient little army to police this Nation against internal aggression. [Applause.]

You will observe on the north that we have 3,000 miles of line between this country and Canada. Why is it that we can so conduct our business affairs in that regard that we do not have to maintain an armament there? It is, in my humble judgment, because we speak a common language, because of the fact that the interests of the English-speaking people is a matter of common interest; and that in my judgment is the reason why we, as Grand Army boys, should stand to the tenets of our organization that we should only have the one country, the one flag, and the one language. [Applause.]

The reverend father says he don't know why he should be asked to address you Grand Army boys. Great God, my reverend sir, you have made a patriotic speech that is second to none made on this platform to-night. [Applause.] That is not all. Why shouldn't you be called upon to address the Grand Army? Only a year ago—two years ago—in our national encampment we passed a resolution condemning the Ku-Klux Klan. [Applause.] And you know and we all know that one of the tenets of that organization is especial antagonism to the Christian church you represent. Personally, I have no quarrel with the Ku-Klux Klan. My friend and comrade, Past Commander in Chief James Tanner, referred to it as fostered from hell, and so it is. All the crimes that were committed in their name for many years following the Civil War would fill a large volume and include practically every crime in the decalogue. The taking and assumption of that name is sufficient to damn it into eternity. [Applause.]

I hold no brief for either the Roman Catholic Church, or the foreign born, or the Negro, or the Hebrew. I am a descendant of a Huguenot family, but I am an American and believe in the tenets and principles of the Constitution of our country that permits every man to worship God as he pleases in harmony with his own conscience. [Applause.] If the Klan wants to prosper—and they have sought to persecute me broadcast over this land for the past year for my sentiments; they have waited on me night and day and have said I must not do so and so. I have said to them, "You go to —, and I will do what I please." [Applause.]

I say to the deluded fellow who classes himself as a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, that he belongs to the only 100 per cent American body that there is in this Nation, that you are terribly mistaken. If that be true, take off your mask; stick a peg down by my side; do what you please in the open in that regard, and let your neighbors and the people determine whether or not you are 100 per cent American.

But I must not weary your patience. There are other matters, and if I were to begin to talk about them to-night it would carry me too far beyond the adjourning point. Therefore I will conclude with a word or two to the mayor and to his excellency, the governor. Pride of birth, pride of state, pride of nation is commendable. I am glad to have the certificate of good character that is given to the Grand Army boys by the mayor of this city [applause], in that he has not seen an intoxicated person on the streets of his beautiful city since you came here [applause]. We are with him. Your visitors,

Mr. Mayor, are the same kind of people that you are when it comes to law-abiding citizenship. [Applause.]

Now, comrades, during the side swipes that have been made here by all of these speakers more or less reference has been made to your age. Let me say to you that I can prove to you that you are not old. Now, see if I can not logically do so. Last summer—that is, in 1922—when I was getting my situation ready to accept the position of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic if lightning should strike me at Des Moines, I was holding a summer term of court away into the dog days of August. A bevy of court reporters—girl court reporters—waited upon me in my study. They were camping out on the hills at the side of the Iowa River for a vacation. There was about a dozen of them and only one of me. They led me a merry pace. They were asking me about my age, children and grand-children, more or less about my dear wife and all of my social life. Well, I didn't care about entering into that discussion to any considerable degree, because that is an open book and speaks for itself where I reside. I told them that I was coming 8, yes, that my next birthday I would be 8 years old. One of the young ladies spoke up and said, "Well, that don't make any difference, girls. A woman is as old as she looks, and a man is as old as he feels." One of the other ladies said, "No, judge, I have a different version of that. It is true that a woman is as old as she looks, but a man is old when he quits looking." [Applause.] Now there is not one of you old "coffee coolers" within the sound of my voice to-night that is not totally blind that has quit looking. Therefore you are not old. See it? Well, I guess, yes.

Now, comrades, you have had some patriotic speeches here that are A No. 1. They are food for reflection. This is as good a camp fire, outside of my effort, as I have attended in all of my attendance of the camp fires of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

I am pleased at your performance to-day, your exhibition of loyalty and strength. There were a few exceptions in the ranks, but I watched you closely as you marched by, and I could see the men that I knew were away up in the eighties going by with step firm, body erect, and eye fixed on the stars in that flag. I believe that in the providence of God we have at least 10 more good years of nice hard work [applause] in our organization, and I for one am going to stick and stay there if it is possible for me to do so. I am like my comrade Tanner. This is the only world I know anything about, and I haven't any desire to quit it on short notice.

Comrades, we have got lots to do. You old men can advise on the principle that it is "old men for counsel, young men for war." You can advise your sons and your sons-in-law. I have been encouraging in the last year the Sons of Veterans to get busy and organize. Organize, because in unity there is strength, and if we can not depend on our sons to uphold the principle for which we fought, then the country is gone to the demnition bow-wows. [Applause.] They will do it.

Let me say to you I have learned by the grapevine route that the mayor of this city is a son of a veteran, and his modesty would not permit him to tell you so. [Applause.] By the way, you Massachusetts fellows, I ask you to take a steady look at that profile, and

you fellows that have ever been in Boston. If he ain't a twin brother for Mayor Curley I will give you a penny.

Why, the work that that mayor has done, and his immediate assistants, in preparing for this encampment is enormous. I tried to get them to realize the fact that when we came to the city we would take it by storm, but they didn't imagine that there was half as many of you as there is. Well, they added more force and began to make things go, and we are here. We have had an enjoyable time to-day, a splendid and interesting parade that the inspiration should teach the children and the young people of this imperial Wisconsin city a lesson in patriotism that they will never forget. [Applause.]

Of course, the mayor did not say anything to you about the occurrence last night. I have been trying to condole him all day. He told me, he said "Commander in Chief, that fog out in the harbor I am told—I don't know, but the old fellows that claim to know have told me that a dense fog like that in Milwaukee Harbor don't occur more than four times a year, and we got it last night and it spoiled our water pageant."

Well now, he is not to blame for that. There is not one of these visitors that will lay that up against the city government or the city of Milwaukee, not one of them. I told him, however, that I was reminded of a story that was told when I was a boy. A man by the name of Seth Redmond, he dearly loved to tell his stories and he told them so often he thought they were true, and this is what he told. He said he used to live over on the bottoms adjacent to the Illinois River. He said it was a hard place to bring up a family and a hard place to keep rid of the chills and fever. He said the fog there was so dense that you could almost cut it with a jackknife. And he said, as one of the extreme incidents, "My father had some men working on the roof of a barn. He told them as they went out in the morning that we would ring the bell for them to come in to dinner. They worked shingling that barn until the bell rang, and when they got down off of the barn they had shingled 10 feet out on the fog."

Now I said, "Mr. Mayor, you are not talking to a tenderfoot. I know Milwaukee Harbor. I have sailed out of it as a runaway boy before the mast winter and summer. And I will tell you right now that almost every week she is more or less foggy." [Applause and laughter.]

That reminds me, when I was down in Buffalo I got a bunch of the boys to drive me around the city. "Now," I said, "I want to see your levee and your shipping"; and they drove me down there. I let them talk. "By the way," I said, "the water comes over the breakwater here sometimes, don't it, as it comes down Lake Erie?" "No, no." "Don't it ever come over?" "No." "Didn't it come over here once clear up on this terrace to where the old liberty pole used to stand?" "Oh, yes, that was in the time of the down flood." "I thought so." "Well, what do you know about it?" "Why, I sailed out of this port then before the mast as a runaway boy in the merchant service on the Great Lakes." These are facts. Then I began to tell them about their old town. So you see I caught the mayor on the fog. Well now, we forgive him for it. It didn't make

any difference. We don't care about that pageant. We didn't see it, and we don't know what we missed. See?

Now, Mr. Mayor, you and the good citizens of Milwaukee just keep on working on the good lines that you have been working and see that we are supplied with what you think we ought to have and treated in harmony with how you treat your own people, as you have been treating us kindly since we came, and we will be satisfied to the end. [Applause.]

We are not sorry that we came to Milwaukee. It don't make any difference that you haven't got anybody to tap the bung hole on a beer keg. That is only stomach wash anyhow. And the stuff they sell that looks like beer puts me in mind of another story that occurred in my court where the main witness was a coon—that is to say, he was a negro. He worked down on what is called the levee as a coal heaver, and the grand jury had indicted Jake's place for selling stuff that was not permitted—intoxicating liquor that was not permitted to be sold under the law. The county attorney was one of those fellows that in the first year of his service ate raw beef for breakfast every morning, and he took it for granted that every man, woman, and child that was indicted by the grand jury was guilty. He says, "I have got a cinch on that fellow." "Well," I said, "maybe you have. Call the jury, Mr. Clerk." The jury was called. It was impaneled, statements were made, and he put on his star witness, the negro. "Now," he said, "Sam, you tell me all about yourself, where you belong, and where you work. You have bought drinks down to Jake's place, haven't you?" "Yes, yes, boss, I have." "Well, what did you buy down there?" "Bevo, boss, Bevo." "Well, wasn't it beer?" "No, sir; boss, it was Bevo." "Well, what did it smell like?" "Well, it smelled like beer." "What did it look like?" "It looked like beer." "What did it taste like?" "Well, boss, it tasted like beer." "Well, now, you explain to this court and jury, if you please, why this liquor that you bought down there that smells, looks, and tastes like beer is not beer." "I didn't say I got any liquor down there. I got some Bevo." "Well, Bevo then?" "Well, sir, boss, that is dead easy. It do look like beer; it do taste like beer; it do smell like beer; but say, boss, it ain't got no authority." [Laughter.] Maybe that is the character of the stomach wash that they have got on sale now in the city of Milwaukee. We don't care, do we, boys? No.

Now, comrades, I have said enough. I don't want to go on and take up the thread of what has been said to-night and the pointers that were given to me and talk you blind. I want you to be in the session to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock cut and dried for business, and we want to go ahead with the major portion of the business during the day so that we can get through by Friday noon and then go home or scatter as we like. So that when we come to the finish we can shake the dust off of our feet of the city of Milwaukee and say, "God bless you, Mayor Hoan and your city government." [Applause.]

(After the singing of "America" by the audience, the campfire at 10.27 p. m. came to a close.)



GEORGE A. HOSLEY
Chief of Staff



HENRY E. EICHFELD
Senior Aid-de-Camp

THE GRAND PARADE.

The following accounts of the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, held Wednesday morning, September 5, 1923, are taken from the various Milwaukee newspapers:

[Wisconsin News, by R. V. Williams.]

OFFICIAL REVIEWING STAND—GETTYSBURG, CHANCELLORSVILLE, RICHMOND.

They lived again in Milwaukee to-day, lived to the tramp of 10,000 faltering feet. Antietam, Mobile, Savannah, Chickamauga—

Their ensanguined glories of half a century ago shone with a new luster through the mist of threescore years.

Vicksburg, Shiloh, Sumter, Atlanta, Lookout Mountain—

Shrines of a Nation's devotion, sacred monuments to the perpetuation of a valiant people—the militant foundation of a temple of national achievement.

Brave men in blue immortalized these names in the dark days of '61, and the same men, equally brave, carried them to a newer glory as they trod Milwaukee's street in their grand review to-day, while tens of thousands paid homage and cheered.

There they were—eight divisions of them—bent old men tottering under the weight of years, straight old men, their snowy heads proudly erect, the fire in their eyes belying the heavy tread of their fatigued feet.

Veterans of the G. A. R., embodiment of a mighty Nation's greatest romance, 10,000 of them, all grim in the spirit that carried them to their triumphs in years gone, tramped the long line of march from Sixteenth Street down Grand Avenue and Wisconsin Street to the lake.

THOUSANDS ON STREETS.

Thousands line the flag-bedecked streets, children, mothers, workmen, merchants, professionals, eagerly awaiting the first signs of the oncoming legions.

Now the vanguard comes on, a half dozen motor-cycle officers in dress uniform. Mayor Hoan, Governor Blaine and Commander James W. Willett have reached the receiving stand.

THE PARADE IS ON.

Children leap into the street and hurry back. Anxious mothers run after them. Boy Scouts hurry to the scene of the disturbance.

The police band, preceded by an array of the city's finest, follows. The "American Patrol" bursts from their instruments as they reach the reviewing stand.

Col. Tom L. Johnson, Milwaukee's own, in an automobile, rather an unostentatious vehicle, but it is dignified by his presence—a true soldier, silver gray mustache and the broad black hat of the G. A. R.

THEIR TOUCH MODERN.

A guard of marines follows, the modern touch in the parade of yesterday. Then the Spanish-American War Veterans break in and the Sons of Veterans and their drum corps. Their spotless white offers a striking contrast to the blue.

They are a strange element in this parade, these sons of veterans. Many of their honored sires have passed into the beyond, to review with those comrades who fell the stories of valor that attended their historic drama.

Now come the past commanders, feeble old men, some of them, others erect and dignified, their eyes flashing their pride. They are in automobiles, the strain of the long march too much for their feeble legs, if not for their stout hearts.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

The crowds cheer and cheer again, that raucous bit of insolence that terrified the South and gave new life to the North in its darkest hour. How those veterans who follow respond to the applause and the intoxication of the tune.

"YANKEE DOODLE" NOW.

Here's the Pennsylvania drum corps and "Yankee Doodle," aimless, without end or purpose, typical of America in '76, in '61, in '23 and again the veterans

wave their handkerchiefs at the cheering crowds and smile their appreciation of the sympathy.

One veteran has missed the parade formation and takes occasion to get in line in front of the reviewing stand. His astonished comrades look at him witheringly, their dignity seriously offended.

The Rockford (Ill.) post, one of the largest at the encampment, led by a drum corps, is passing. Some of them are bareheaded, showing the snow white of their years, but all dauntlessly smiling despite the weariness that comes with long marches over the cobblestones.

One vigorous old chap in the Rockford delegation, unable to curb his enthusiasm, does a jig. The crowd applauds and his comrades lift their hats and bow profoundly. There is less solemnity than might have been expected.

NEGRO BEARS FLAG.

An aged negro sailor passes carrying a bedraggled flag. The crowd cheers and he bows stiffly.

Now the Chicago post, drum bedecked with flowers. It's the U. S. Grant Post, No. 28, one of the first of the Civil War organizations. The color sergeant walks with a slight limp, but he smiles and bows as the hats come off on either side of him.

Flowers everywhere, each veteran with one to wave aimlessly. Some are doffing their coats. They look like they'd like to hang them on a convenient telephone post.

Here's a Falstaffian old veteran, rotund of figure, jovial of face. He's crackling jokes with the crowd. Another leads a blind comrade. Here's the first touch of pathos. The blind comrade is the most erect and firm in the parade.

Here a Boy Scout walks alone with an aged negro, attired in the blue of the Union. He's solicitous, this youth, of his senile charge. There's a touch of pride in his bearing.

WEAR FATIGUE CAPS.

Post No. 2 of Philadelphia, and the fatigue caps, heretofore not in evidence. They have added a bit to their gaiety by donning white vests—an excusable bit of titivation that pleases them and brings cheers from the crowd.

Six colored veterans follow the Pittsburg post, all smiling. They seem to stand the heat better than their white comrades. Coats are coming off with greater frequency now.

Here's the commander of Post 88—erect as an Indian, snow-white mustache flying, lips firm-pressed, the picture of dignity. Now he admonishes his charges to "step livelier" and then turns to salute the dignitaries in the reviewing stand.

Now the Great Lakes band, pride of the service in a musical way, giving way only to the famous United States Marine Band. Again it's the "American Patrol," most vigorous and inspiring of America's national airs.

Here is the Iron Brigade, historic in its brilliance at Gettysburg and Richmond, pride of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana. The ranks are thinned now and those remaining falter over the hard pavements, hearts as brave as in '63, but bodies taxed by the toll of time.

Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Hoary and bent and gray,
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Plodding their weary way;
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Soldiers of yesteryear,
And, lo, their footsteps are faltering now,
But their eyes are brave and clear.

THEIR SMILE BROADENS.

"Marching Through Georgia" again, saucy, impudent, but the veterans march with a firmer step; they smile a bit broader, carry their shoulders a bit straighter. Few there are who seem able to appreciate the solemnity of what may be a last march.

Now Ohio, the commander proudly marching ahead, 6 feet tall, remarkably preserved, waving a small American flag. Somehow Ohio has furnished much of our national romance—Ohio and Virginia—and these veterans do not belie their State.

Here's a group with heavy service guns, shoulders drooping beneath their weight. How many of these arms have had their part in the preservation of a great people!

Here's the Ohio Sons of Veterans' drum corps. To their raucous tuning the veterans attempt a deploy formation. Some lag as they swing into eight abreast, but they get there and proudly raise their heads as they pass the commander.

Here's one with an arm gone—eternal token of the sacrifice he gave. Another jigger, hat in hand, head erect, dancing his way down the street while the crowds burst into screams of applause.

WOMEN'S DRUM CORPS.

The Brooklyn Ladies' Drum Corps adds its spirited white to the parade. Then New Yorkers, among them a negro with gray beard and spotless uniform. One has a balloon attached to an umbrella. He's telling a spectator that they had real fun in his younger days.

The Forsyth Post of Toledo brings more dancers. One is doing a spring dance. Fancy! All walk with erect carriage, though canes are much in evidence. A hatless spectator is saluting a set of colors. Commendable, but out of order.

Here's a color sergeant with a white felt hat. Another marcher wears his hat cord on a modern panama. A touch to let the beholders know he has not lived forever in '61. Cutaway frocks have their inning, too.

Now comes Massachusetts, bright red standard flying high, its commanders erect, its color sergeant vigorously holding aloft the flag. Only two in the first Massachusetts group are without uniforms, an unusually good showing.

"ON WISCONSIN."

Here's the New Jersey delegation coming just as a band strikes up "On Wisconsin," and the crowd breaks into renewed cheers. Here a pudgy veteran of the Navy leads a tottering bull dog, bedecked in a blanket bearing the device "The Dog Watch."

California and Nevada now—thousands of miles of travel behind them to "carry on" the spirit that impelled them in '61. Sometimes they stagger a bit as their feet encounter the rough paving, but they recover and resume an erect stature, scorning to look at the footing despite its hazards.

Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Over the dusty street,
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Sound of a thousand feet;
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Comrades of sixty-one,
And, oh, the light that burns in the eyes,
And the pride in a duty done.

ITS PART IMMORTAL.

The Rhode Island contingent, white trousers under the blue coats, one of the most striking groups of the parade, shows more aging veterans than any other. Theirs was a small State, but its part in the war is immortal.

Now New Hampshire, with its celebrated "Twenty-eighth," about which myriad stories have been penned.

The Army of the Potomac—name to conjure with—the most romantic corps of the war, great in defeat, great in victory, the army which drove half a dozen generals to distraction and near disgrace before General Grant led it to the supreme triumphs that won the war.

Only a few of the veterans whose feet three score years ago tapped endlessly along Washington's streets, or marched triumphantly into Richmond, but they realize their relation to the glories and sorrows of that day and their heads are proudly erect.

CUSTER CANNON FIRES.

The Custer cannon, historic piece burnished in bronze and gold, fires a salute as the marchers approach the reviewing stand. A veteran hastily reloads it to fire the departing token.

Nebraska's contingent, all carrying flags. That's against the parade rules, but what are rules to these men who have braved a thousand deaths and who defy age to dim the spirit that carried them on and on when their national life was threatened?

The buffoon is unquenchable in man. Age can not dim the desire to make fun. Here's another grayed veteran, dancing his way down the street, waving

PRIDE IN GRATITUDE.

his hat and dropping out of line for his own little interpolations. He probably sang as he faced the Confederate fire, the hardtack and the beans.

On they march, on and on in the spirit that conquered a seemingly invincible opposition, and their pride is the pride not in the adulation of eager crowds of to-day but in the gratitude of a Nation. What if their feet falter along the treacherous pavement and the heat oppress them?

"I-o-way," those from the Hawkeye State must sing their "tall corn song" even though they be past 80. They are carrying ears of corn, waving them in their State pride and raising cracking voices to praise its superiorities.

The Iowa delegation is one of the largest of the State organizations. Here's a piece from the battle flag of the Seventeenth Iowa Regiment with the proud device, "This tassel went through the war."

Here a gray-bearded patriarch, with an umbrella and the inevitable ear of corn, marches beside a comrade carrying a live rooster. He plucks a feather from the rooster to tickle a policeman under the chin.

VIGOR OF WEST.

Colorado and Wyoming now, far western States, scarcely settled in the days of the Civil War, but they contributed their share to the cause. The vigor of the West is written in the faces of many of them.

Now the Sunflowers—Kansas and Quantrell and John Brown. Kansas, bleeding alone, a people to themselves, bone of contention where guerrilla warfare raged without respect to persons. Remember "John Brown's Body" and the part the Kansas hero, ill advised and fanatic though he may have been, played in the great war.

One veteran wears a sunflower that all but obscures the wearer. They grow them that big in Kansas, although this one is artificial. He apparently believes in detail.

The Minnesota delegation now, soldiers of a neighboring State. Some of them proceed with difficulty, unable to synchronize their broken steps with the irregularities of the music, but the pride of carriage is there.

THEIR ARMS LINKED.

The Bucyrus Band, a contribution of one of Milwaukee's great manufacturing firms, leads the St. Louis delegation. One veteran aids another along the street, their arms linked.

One veteran drops out as he reaches the reviewing stand. The task has been too much. Triumph at hand, his aging legs refuse to respond, and two boy scouts lead him to a seat.

A woman steps forward and takes a flag from the West Virginia standard bearer, tottering under its burden. He looks relieved, although he releases it reluctantly. Now he walks beside her, refusing to take his hand off the staff, although he does not bear it.

The Sioux Falls, S. Dak., contingent has a drum corps dressed in Colonial rig. It also takes commercial advantage of the occasion to display a drum bearing the device, "Sioux Falls, 50,000 in 1925."

TIME'S RAVAGES SHOW.

Eleven colored veterans in the Tennessee contingent, following immediately on the heels of the sunburned veterans from New Mexico and Arizona. Florida's post shows the effect of time, only 12 marching, and some of them weary.

From Montana come sturdy men of the West. Idaho follows, and then Georgia and South Carolina, with two negroes carrying the banners, their dusky faces agleam with pride.

The Oklahomans are strong. Oklahoma is a convention State. They never grow too old or too busy or too disinterested in Oklahoma to forget a convention.

The Sheboygan Drum Corps, dressed in white sailor uniforms, adds a bit of vigor to this section of the parade.

The last automobiles of the parade passed the reviewing stand at 12.20 p. m., almost two hours after the vanguard had approached.

[Milwaukee Journal.]

With no faltering hearts, no dimmed vision, no lessening of the love and idealism that moved them in youth, the 10,000 veterans of the Civil War attending the national encampment marched down Grand Avenue Wednesday

morning, and the fifty-seventh annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic was history.

Hardly one of the 10,000 was under 75, their hair was white, age had bent the forms of some, the strain was great for every one, yet seldom was there a step that faltered.

As these heroes, fighting men all, who struggled to save the Union years before all save a few of the thousands who thronged both sides of Grand Avenue were born, marched behind the bands, the fife and drum corps, and the flag—the flag they preserved as the emblem of a united country—it seemed to many that the years were miraculously swept away and that in the faded uniforms and in the aged and bent forms they were privileged to see in 1923 the “boys of '61.”

HEADS UP, EYES FRONT.

Hearts that did not feel the message of these men, marching with the fire of patriotism shining through their eyes, the march that hundreds know will be their last, were indeed cold, calloused hearts. And as department after department passed by, four files abreast, eyes front and Old Glory leading each column, young and sturdier men, who applauded from the sidewalks, were not ashamed of the tears that came to their eyes.

Watchers were seeing on parade in Milwaukee, for perhaps the last time, the savers of the Union. And the men who made America, too, for these men did not consider their duty to their country done when they had fought and won the war. They are the men who laid down sword and gun and with infinite patience and years of arduous toil created the prosperous America—the heritage they have handed on to the younger generations.

ESCORTED TO STARTING POINT.

The parade started from Fifteenth Street and Grand Avenue promptly at 10 a. m. The veterans, the marshals, and the musical organizations that participated began to assemble shortly after 9 a. m. The position of each unit had previously been carefully designated in a general order issued by Commander in Chief James W. Willett, and there was no confusion. Hundreds of volunteer automobiles took the veterans to the starting points and gathered them in again when the parade had ended.

POLICE LEAD WAY.

The parade was preceded by a squad of motor-cycle police followed by Col. Tom L. Johnson, marshal of the parade. Colonel Johnson was followed by Col. Philip Westfahl, assistant marshal, and the various division aides, followed by the Milwaukee Police Band. After this came detachments of the Sons of Veterans, and then, preceded by a fife-and-drum corps, came the commander in chief, escorted by Gov. J. J. Blaine and Mayor Hoan. They were followed by past commanders in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in automobiles.

Then came the aged veterans.

As State after State, department after department, led by the various commanders on foot, marched down the street hats were swept aside and the voices of thousands—voices husky with emotion—cheered them on. But the veterans—like good soldiers—marched on, eyes straight ahead.

PASS REVIEWING STAND.

At the reviewing stand, erected on Wisconsin street near the Federal building, the veterans passed in review before Commander in Chief Willett, Governor Blaine, and Mayor Hoan, while several hundred veterans, unable because of their physical condition to march in the parade, were seated on the reviewing stand. Tickets to this stand were distributed entirely under the direction of the commander in chief, and there was no confusion.

The department commanders led their divisions past the reviewing officer with swords at salute and marched to Van Buren Street, where the parade ended.

ORDER OF MARCH.

The order of march by States, was as follows:

Second division: Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Third division: Ohio.

Fourth division: New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

Fifth division: Maine, California, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan.

Sixth division: Iowa, Indiana, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota.

Seventh division: Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma.

Eighth division: Wisconsin.

RELATIVES LINE WALKS.

From vantage points along the line of march, wives and daughters of the marching veterans witnessed the parade and their cheers mingled with those of Milwaukeeans. Yet there was a note of sadness here, too, for there will be few more parades for those old boys in blue.

The Louisiana and Mississippi delegation, composed largely of negro veterans, men who, for the most part, enlisted in the Union Army after the capture of New Orleans, when they were released from their slavery, was especially cheered. And these men marched proudly, too, with step as firm as those of their white comrades. They had traveled for days and nights for this parade.

"I'm good for 10 more years yet," exclaimed one perspiring veteran at the end of the march. "This parade was just right. It wasn't too long. If they will keep 'em short, some of us will be marchin' for a long time yet."

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

A day of cheers and tears, of tender memories of days gone by, and genuine enjoyment and pleasure—that was Wednesday in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Carrying on in that unconquerable spirit which saved the Union from destruction in the days of '61 to '62, the "Boys in Blue," representing the remnant of the Grand Army, went on parade in the morning, participated in the festivities in the afternoon at Juneau Park, and enjoyed a celebration on the lake short at night.

It was a busy day for the veterans and the members of the affiliated organizations—and likewise a busy day for the general public, for thousands viewed the march of the veterans and additional thousands viewed the afternoon and evening activities. Police-department estimates indicated that approximately 200,000 persons witnessed the various entertainment events during the day and the evening.

GRAND AVENUE CLOGGED.

The parade, which has ever been the biggest event of the Grand Army encampments, was an event which Milwaukeeans and the veterans will long remember. Grand Avenue, from Sixteenth Street to the bridge, and Wisconsin Street, from the bridge to the Federal building, presented a colorful picture.

Flags, bunting, and decorations were everywhere. Thousands of children, who had sought vantage points at an early hour, were banked along the curbs, and the sidewalks were jammed with men and women. Every window, every balcony, porch, and roof of the buildings along the line of march was crowded with spectators who cheered the veterans.

Approximately 8,000 veterans started on the march, but less than 8,000 finished. Though the bands played a little slower, there were many who faltered.

SOME "FALL OUT."

Within two blocks from the starting point the veterans began to "fall out." Some, with faltering steps, waited for an opening in the ranks of other companies and made another effort to continue. But it was a futile effort and some sought places among the spectators, others walked slowly over the line of march until all their comrades had passed them, and still others waited for the automobile section to pick them up and carry them by the reviewing stands.

Here and there police officers, Boy Scouts, and spectators, wives, daughters, and sons broke into the line and gently assisted the faltering veterans to places where they might rest their wearied bodies.

General Orders, No. 1, ordered that none but veterans and officials and officers of other organizations would be permitted to march in the parade. But general orders meant nothing to the wives of these old veterans.

After the parade had passed the reviewing stand, where Governor Blaine, Mayor Hoan, and James W. Willett, commander in chief of the Grand Army, reviewed the army, the companies disbanded and the veterans continued on to Juneau Park to participate in the festivities of the afternoon.

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1922-23

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1922-23.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1, }
SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, September 29, 1922.

I. Having been elected and installed commander in chief by the Fifty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in Room 101, Capitol Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

III. The following officers were elected at said encampment: Commander in chief, James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa; senior vice commander in chief, C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex.; junior vice commander in chief, C. V. Gardner, Rapid City, S. Dak.; surgeon general, George Tryon Harding, Marion, Ohio; chaplain in chief, Jacob H. Eppler, Gary, Ind.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Alabama: George F. Jackson, Birmingham.
Arizona (not named).
Arkansas: Cos Altenberg, Little Rock.
California and Nevada: C. B. Wilson, 2328 Eleventh Avenue, Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming: W. H. Comstock, 419 West Second Avenue, Denver.
Connecticut: Harry L. Beach, Hartford.
Delaware: William Kelley, Wilmington.
Florida: A. P. Rounsvell, Lemon City.
Georgia and South Carolina: G. E. Whitman, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Idaho: George F. Kimery, Boise.
Illinois: John B. Inman, Springfield.
Indiana: Richard H. Tyner, 426 South Fifteenth Street, Newcastle.
Iowa: A. G. Beatty, Independence.
Kansas: E. W. Phillips, Wichita.
Kentucky: M. H. Davidson, Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi: Basile Ulgere, New Orleans.
Maine: Edward A. Butler, Rockland.
Maryland: John H. Brandt, 409 North Bond Street, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Edwin F. Morrill, 31 Morris Street, Everett.
Michigan: H. A. Chapin, 512 Michigan Avenue, West Lansing.
Minnesota: Silas H. Towler, Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis, Minn.
Missouri: John M. Williams, California.
Montana: R. L. Cleveland, Great Falls.
Nebraska: John Reese, Broken Bow.
New Hampshire: William C. Kelley, Hill.
New Jersey: Frank Briden, Belmor.
New Mexico: M. C. Kickin, Farmington.
New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn.
North Dakota: W. R. Whitcomb, Crasy.
Ohio: Marcellus O. Messer, Warren.
Oklahoma: Robert L. O'Mealey, Lamont.
Oregon: Samuel J. Robertson, Eugene.
Pennsylvania: J. Andrew Will, Towanda.
Potomac: John Middleton, 518 F Street NE., Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: John A. Medbery, 69 Waterman Avenue, East Providence.
South Dakota: George W. Snow, Springfield.
Tennessee: Oliver C. Kinley, Marshalltown.
Texas: D. L. Wagner, Denison.
Utah: Henry W. Charter, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: John A. Thwing, Bellows Falls.

Virginia and North Carolina: George W. Burchfield, National Soldiers' Home, Va.

Washington and Alaska: J. E. Gandy, Spokane.

West Virginia: Henry S. White, Matewan.

Wisconsin: E. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills.

IV. The following appointments on the staff of the commander in chief are hereby announced: Adjutant general, John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa; quartermaster general, Cola D. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.; assistant quartermaster and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.; chief of staff, George A. Hosley, Boston, Mass.; judge advocate general, Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.; inspector general, Marshall W. Wood, Boise, Idaho; national patriotic instructor, John M. Williams, California, Mo.

V. At a meeting of the national council of administration held at Des Moines, Iowa, September 29, 1922, it was voted that the executive committee should consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven members of the national council of administration, to be appointed by the commander in chief.

In accord with this action, the executive committee of the national council of administration will be as follows, to wit:

Commander in Chief James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex.

Adjutant General John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa.

Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

George A. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.

J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda, Pa.

Harry L. Beach, Hartford, Conn.

Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn.

John Middleton, Washington, D. C.

Charles B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.

VI. The following committee on legislation is hereby appointed:

John L. Clem, Washington, D. C.

John McElroy, Washington, D. C.

William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Daniel J. Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

John R. King, Baltimore, Md.

In the several positions the foregoing officers and members of committees will be obeyed by the comrades.

By command of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
 No. 2, }
 SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
 OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1923.

I. COMRADES: In addition to the staff appointments made in preceding general order, Comrade Henry E. Eichfeld, post-office address 1306 Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wis., is appointed senior aid-de-camp. Comrade Tom. L. Johnson, National Home, Milwaukee, Wis., is appointed first assistant aid-de-camp. Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Lake Mills, Wis., is appointed second assistant aid-de-camp.

II. The following additional committees are hereby appointed: Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Rituals:

Chairman: Charles G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.

Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.

E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La.

J. H. Norton, Oklahoma City, Okla.

A. G. Beatty, Independence, Iowa.

III. Assistant adjutants general must forward all requisitions for supplies, etc., with remittances therefor, direct to Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, 502 People's Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y. Drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to him as quartermaster general. All remittances for amounts of less than \$5 should be sent in post-office money orders.

IV. Department commanders are requested to forward to these headquarters, as soon as possible, the names of comrades whom they desire to recommend for appointment as aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief. They are requested to give the full names of the comrades recommended, their post number, and post-office address, so that notice of appointment may reach them promptly.

The official badge for aids-de-camp is as follows: Rank strap, silver eagle on black enamel field, ribbon composed of the flag with buff border. Following the custom of previous administrations every aid-de-camp will be required to pay \$1 for his badge and commission, which covers cost of badge, commission and engrossing, and necessary printing and postage. If a comrade has a badge, he will pay 50 cents only, to cover cost of commission, engrossing, printing, and postage. Upon receipt of acceptance of appointment and remittance, the names of comrades thus accepting will be published in general orders.

Comrades appointed aid-de-camp are expected to be active and energetic in the interests of the order and to give special attention to recruiting.

V. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to these headquarters notice of the death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their department with brief sketch of military and Grand Army service that it may be published in the general orders.

VI. Department commanders will see that annual reports for the year ending December 31, 1922, are forwarded to these headquarters promptly with check or money order for the per capita tax due at these headquarters February 1, 1923. This per capita is computed at 5 cents for each member in good standing December 31, 1922.

VII. The following resolutions were adopted at the fifty-sixth national encampment at Des Moines, Iowa:

RESOLUTION NO. I.

Whereas the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, N. Y., was organized in 1844, and in 1847 it became the Fourteenth Regiment of the State of New York; and

Whereas this regiment fought all through the Civil War as the Fourteenth Regiment, and in the Spanish-American War, and the World War at all times with great credit to itself and honor to our Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is our desire, expressing the wish and sentiment of the Fourteenth Regiment and the men who have served in it through all wars and who are members of the regiment to-day, that the United States Government through its War Department allow the Fourteenth Regiment to keep that honored number, the Fourteenth, as its permanent and legal name.

RESOLUTION II.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the Grand Army of the Republic that an organized and widespread effort is in progress—

First. To have the designation of the Civil War of the sixties changed from "The War of the Rebellion" to "The War Between the States" in all official papers and publications of the Government of the United States; and

Second. To have the names of Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson included among those of "Distinguished Americans" placed on the Amphitheater in Arlington Cemetery; and

Whereas the said organization has issued to "The United Daughters of the Confederacy" an "appeal" for aid in accomplishing the purpose stated; in which is admitted the interest of the Grand Army in the movement, and the name of the Grand Army of the Republic is used in an unauthorized and objectionable manner: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment at Des Moines, Iowa, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1922, That we make a solemn and emphatic expression of our sentiments in regard to the matter cited to the following effect, namely:

First. As a part of the great host of the sixties who stepped forth joyfully to do all and bear all that the Nation's life might be preserved, and speaking for the vast majority of our comrades in arms who have gone on before and who have now no means of defending their honor except through us, we place ourselves firmly and finally on the ground chosen by our great President and Commander in Chief, Abraham Lincoln, and defined by him in his imperishable address at Gettysburg, namely, that the conflict of the sixties was "A great civil war, testing whether any Government conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal can long endure"; and that on the victory of the national cause in that conflict depended the determination "that government of the people, and by the people, and for the people should not perish from the earth."

The great Army of the Nation, drawn from all the States of the Union, north and south, except one, sprang into being only when the life of the Union was threatened, and it disbanded as soon as that object was attained. To ascribe to it any other purpose is to falsify history and to put the brand of mercenaries on us and all our fallen comrades.

Second. The designation "The War Between the States" is to us peculiarly hateful and insulting.

It is false, in fact. There never has been a war between the States. While there have been causes of dispute and even threats of conflict, the American people have always found a way of peaceful settlement within the law and under the Constitution which was formed with that very end in view. We, as participants, did not go to war at the behest of a State or against a State, but under the flag of the Federal Union and for its preservation.

The designation proposed obliterates the distinction between the objects sought in the sixties by the opposing forces; makes the destruction of the Union as praiseworthy as its defense; reduces the splendid heroism of a great Nation battling for its existence to the level of a petty affray between local factions. If the Civil War was no more than that, then it was a gigantic mistake and an unspeakable crime on the Federal side; its heroism and sacrifice, its waste, its heartbreak, and rivers of blood, all went for naught; what we looked upon as the defense of the national life was not worth a day nor an hour of the four years of agony; the fondest hope of our lives, that we had been useful in our day and could leave to our children's children the example of a patriotic duty well performed and a worthy object attained by devotion and sacrifice, dissolves before our eyes into the fond delusion of old men who have had their futile day and who have need to hide away from the pity or reproach of a wiser generation.

Third. We recognize in the movement we deprecate an effort, two generations after it was slain, to revive the corpse of secession and obtain for disunion a standing that it could not win on the field of battle. Who are they who set at naught the verdict of a sovereign people and would turn back the current of national development? We protest against any phraseology in public documents that affords even so tardy a recognition of the so-called Southern Confederacy.

Fourth. We do not cherish hatred toward our opponents on the battle fields of the Civil War. On the contrary, those of us especially who have made our homes in the South have formed with them many ties of friendship and respect which we manifest, as do they, in joint meetings and cooperation with them and other courtesies as occasion offers. We recognize them as true men who stood bravely, as Americans always do, for a cause in which they believed; but on the cause of secession we think to-day as we did 60 years ago. We are flattered to have the authors of the "appeal" regard us as "broad-minded men," as they say; but we protest that we are not sufficiently "broad" or lax to favor the cause against which we made war in our youth.

At the same time we do not think it is necessary to designate the Civil War as a title so offensive as "the Rebellion." If the officers of the organization for changing the name had put themselves in touch with the Grand Army of the Republic in an effort to come to an understanding instead of presuming to speak for us, there might possibly have been found some ground of common agreement.

In the meantime, and with all the earnestness of which we are capable, we protest against the naming of the war by the vanquished party, and dictation of their choice to the Government which they failed to destroy; and this the more because they choose a name which is, and is intended to be, disparaging and offensive to those who stood in the breach in the hour of the Nation's peril, and because in the act they assume an air partly patronizing and partly contemptuous toward those who saved the Nation's life, and back up their project with the false and insolent claim that "the South was the constitutional party, and when she withdrew from the Union she carried the Constitution out with her."

Fifth. In the matter of placing the names of Lee and Jackson on the Amphitheater in Arlington, we call attention to the fact that neither of these persons is a "distinguished man" in the sense of the act providing for the selection of the names. While it is true that both made good records as young men in the war with Mexico, yet their Army service then, and even with the added opportunities of the 14 years that followed, was not sufficient merit to raise them above the grade of colonel in the one case and captain in the other. The truth is that they worked their way into prominence by leadership in a stupendous conspiracy to destroy the Nation and not to serve it. Obviously, the Government can not recognize honors bestowed on them by a so-called Confederacy whose legitimate existence it can never by any possibility admit.

The fact stands forth for all the world to see that the desire of these people is not that the South be represented, for that is provided for by the names of southerners that do appear, nor that eminent services in the American Army be not overlooked, for the two men chosen gave no services of the kind; their whole anxiety is through these men to secure honors for the confederate cause.

If things have come to such a pass that, at the dictation of a group of malcontents, it is necessary for the Government of the United States of America publicly to condone the act of the Army of officers who went over to the enemy to make effective the greatest political crime of the nineteenth century, we suggest that a decent respect for the proprieties would urge that selection be made of men who proved themselves worthy by some signal act of patriotism or by working their way up to high command in the active service of their country.

RESOLUTION NO. III.

Be it resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic recommend a change in text in the pledge of allegiance in common use to-day, as follows:

Omit the words "my flag" and insert the words "the American flag," so that the pledge of allegiance will read as follows:

"I pledge allegiance to the American flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

RESOLUTION NO. IV.

Resolved, That this encampment recommend that the heads of the various departments of the United States Government modify their policy of retaining no employee in the Civil Service of the Government who is over 80 years of age, by making an exception in favor of veterans of the Civil War, who are recommended by the heads of the various offices in which they are employed, who are able to discharge their duties faithfully and efficiently.

RESOLUTION NO. V.

Resolved, That the flag circular, promulgated by the War Department for the information and guidance of the United States Army, be adopted as the rule governing the conduct of the Grand Army of the Republic in the display and use of the flag in public appearance and in our post halls.

Resolved, That we recommend to our auxiliary and other allied orders the use of the instructions of the flag circular for the government of their conduct toward the flag.

Resolved, That the said flag circular be published in full in general orders and in the journal of the proceedings of this encampment.

FLAG CIRCULAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

Many inquiries concerning the proper method of displaying, hanging, and saluting the United States flag are being received in the War Department with the evident object of securing some authoritative statement relating to the subject.

In this connection it should be remarked that while it is within the province of the War Department to prescribe rules and regulations governing the matter in question for observance within the Army, yet it is beyond its province to prescribe any such rules or regulations for the guidance of civilians or to undertake to decide questions concerning the subject that are presented by civilians.

There is no Federal law now in force pertaining to the manner of displaying, hanging, or saluting the United States flag or prescribing any ceremonies that should be observed in connection therewith. In fact, there are but three Federal laws on the statute books that have any bearing upon this subject—one the act of Congress approved February 20, 1905 (33 Stat. L., p. 725), providing that a trade-mark can not be registered which consists of or comprises, inter alia, "the flag, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof"; the second, the act of Congress approved February 8, 1917 (39 Stat. L., p. 900), providing certain penalties for the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag within the District of Columbia; and the third, the act of Congress approved May 16, 1918 (40 Stat. L., p. 554), providing, when the United States is at war, for the dismissal from the service of any employee or official of the United States Government who criticizes in an abusive or violent manner the flag of the United States. Several States of the Union have enacted laws which have more or less bearing upon the general subject, and it seems probable that many counties and municipalities have also passed ordinances concerning the matter to govern action within their own jurisdiction.

Warning against desecration of the American flag by aliens has been issued by the Department of Justice, which has sent the following notice to Federal attorneys and marshals:

"Any alien enemy tearing down, mutilating, abusing, or desecrating the United States flag in any way will be regarded as a danger to the public peace or safety within the meaning of regulation 12 of the proclamation of the President issued April 6, 1917, and will be subject to summary arrest and punishment."

It is the practice in the Army each day in the year to hoist the flag briskly at sunrise, irrespective of the condition of the weather, and to lower it slowly and ceremoniously at sunset, indicating the commencement and cessation of the activities of the day, and to display it at half staff on Memorial Day (May 30) from sunrise until noon and at full staff from noon until sunset, and also on other days specially designated for that purpose by the proper authority, the flag always being first hoisted to the top of the staff before being lowered to the half-staff position.

There has been some question among civilians concerning the exact location of a flag hung at "half staff." Theoretically, the flag is always hung on a separate staff, much shorter than the staffs usually erected on buildings, and as a consequence a flag hung at half staff would be located much higher on the ordinary flag staff than under the present practice, but still the custom of placing the half-staffed flag in about the center of the flag pole, whatever its

length may be, is rather generally observed throughout the country and this department sees no real objection to this custom.

Considerable discussion has arisen throughout the country concerning the proper manner of hanging and displaying the flag for decorative purposes. As already stated, there is no Federal law governing the subject, and individual opinion differs as to the procedure that should or should not be followed. It has been suggested that as far as possible the hanging of the flag should be restricted to suspending it from a flag pole in the regular way; that for mere purposes of decoration the national colors should be arranged in the form of bunting and not in the form of the flag; that the flag should not be tied in a bowknot nor festooned over doorways or arches; that if it is, nevertheless, the desire to use the flag for decorative purposes it should always be hung flat whether on the inside or the outside of buildings, with the union to the north or east, so that there will be a general uniformity in the position of the union of each flag displayed; that the flag should rarely be displayed in a horizontal position or laid flat; that it should not be used as a cover over a table, desk, or box; that under no circumstances should it be hung where it can easily be contaminated or soiled, or be draped over chairs or benches to be used for seating purposes, and that no object or emblem of any kind should be placed above or upon it. This department sees no objection to flying the flag at night on civilian property, provided it is not so flown for advertising purposes.

When flags are used in connection with the unveiling of a statue or monument they should not be allowed to fall to the ground but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony.

When the flag is used on a bier or casket at a funeral, the stars should be placed at the head. In no case should the flag be allowed to touch the ground.

At military funerals the flag should not be buried with the casket about which it is draped, but should be removed just after the closing of the funeral ceremonies, as is the practice at burials in national cemeteries.

When a body is shipped to relatives by the War Department for private burial, the flag which drapes the shipping case is turned over to relatives, with the remains, for use at the funeral, and may be retained by them.

It is becoming the practice throughout the country, among civilians, to display the national flag on all patriotic occasions, especially on the following days:

Lincoln's Birthday, February 12; Washington's Birthday, February 22; Mothers' Day, second Sunday in May; Memorial Day, May 30; Flag Day, June 14; Independence Day, July 4.

In certain localities other special days are observed in the same manner.

In cases where the United States flag is displayed on a pole, or otherwise, along with State flags, pennants, emblems, etc., the United States flag should always be hoisted first and hung or displayed at the top; in parades the United States flag should always have the place of honor, and should never be hung or displayed with the union down except as a signal of distress at sea.

International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of any other nation in time of peace. When the flags of two or more nations are to be displayed, they should be flown from separate staffs, or from separate halyards of equal size and on the same level.

Existing regulations governing the Army provide that when officers and enlisted men pass the national flag, not encased, they will render honors as follows: If in civilian dress and covered, they will uncover, holding the headdress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand; if uncovered, they will salute with the right-hand salute. A flag unfurled and hung in a room in which officers or enlisted men of the Army are present will be saluted by them the first time they may have occasion to pass it, but not thereafter. The hand salute is as follows:

"Raise the right hand smartly till the tip of the forefinger touches the lower part of the headdress or forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, forearm inclined to about 45°, hand and wrist straight; at the same time look toward the person saluted.

"Drop the arm smartly to the side."

No anthem, hymn, or musical air has been recognized by any Federal law as the national anthem, hymn, or air, but Army and Navy regulations provide that the musical composition familiarly known as the "Star Spangled Banner" shall be designated as the national air of the United States of

America. It should be stated, however, that these regulations are binding only upon the personnel of the military and naval service.

Whenever the national anthem is played at any place where persons belonging to the military or naval service are present, all officers and enlisted men not in formation are required to stand at attention, facing toward the music, excepting when the flag is being lowered at sunset, on which occasion they are required to face toward the flag. If in uniform, covered, they shall salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining the position of salute until the last note of the anthem. If not in uniform and covered, they are required to stand and uncover at the first note of the anthem, holding the headdress opposite the left shoulder until the last note is played, excepting in inclement weather, when the headdress may be held slightly raised. The custom of rising and remaining standing and uncovered while the Star Spangled Banner is being played has grown in favor among civilians.

Old or worn out flags should not be used either for banners or for any secondary purpose. When a flag is in such a condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, it should not be cast aside nor used in any way that might be viewed as disrespectful to the national colors, but should be destroyed as a whole, privately, preferably by burning or by some other method lacking in any suggestion of irreverence or disrespect toward the emblem representing our country.

It should be borne in mind that the views set forth in this circular are merely suggestive and that it is not the intention of the department to give them out as authoritative.

P. C. HARRIS,
The Adjutant General.

JANUARY 25, 1921.

NOTE.—The above-quoted flag circular is being revised and brought up to date. Perhaps same will be issued and may be inserted instead of the above by the time the Journal reaches the Government Printing Office.

RESOLUTION NO. VI.

Whereas we recognize that there are many so-called veterans in civil life and of later wars: Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Fifty-Sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic recommends and advises that the title of the Sons of Veterans be changed to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, or to the Sons of Union Veterans of the War 1861–1865. (Suggested name, Sons of the Defenders of the Nation.)

RESOLUTION NO. VII.

While the Grand Army of the Republic properly ignores all political questions, there is no reason why it should refrain from making its position plain on all nonpolitical questions that vitally affect our national welfare. Now is the time that calls for plain speaking on the labor question, involving the relative rights of labor, both organized and unorganized, the employers of labor and the people at large. There can be no just solution of this question that does not recognize and protect the rights of each and all of these groups.

We recognize the dignity of labor, whether it be labor of the hands or of the head, for labor, to be the greatest value, must be directed by intelligence. We also recognize the interdependence of capital, of employer, and of employee. Each has its rights, and each should be protected in those rights, and neither should be allowed to tyrannize over the other.

At this time a situation exists which threatens the well-being of millions, growing out of the coal miners' strike and the threatened strike by the employees of the railroads. Untold suffering is threatened by the obstinacy of one side or the other of those interested in the mining of coal, while the paralyzing of commerce and the starvation of millions is threatened through similar obstinacy of those controlling and directing and of those employed in operating the railroads. The issues involved in both are purely selfish. They relate only to questions of dollars and cents, regardless of the interests of the helpless and dependent millions who must have coal or freeze and who must have food or starve. The interests of these millions are paramount; they dwarf into insignificance any question involved in either of the strikes above referred to. We recognize the right of those engaged in labor to organize for mutual protection

and assistance, and to promote and advance their mutual interests. We recognize, however, the right of all men to work, whether they are or are not members of any particular organization. This we hold is an inalienable right of every American citizen. Any denial of this right is un-American. We recognize the right of every man to quit work at any time and for any reason, subject to his liability to answer in damages if in so doing he violates a contract or otherwise injures another or others. We deny the right of any man or any body of men, organized or unorganized, to arbitrarily interfere with any person who wants to work at any lawful labor at any time or under any circumstances, when he and his would-be employer are agreed.

We deny the right of any man who has abandoned his work to interfere with or try to prevent another from taking the place he has abandoned and from doing the work he has refused to do. Such conduct is destructive of the unquestionable right of every free man.

We especially and emphatically deny the right of any man or body of men, whether organized or unorganized, to threaten to use or to use violence in any attempt to prevent any man or any number of men from engaging in any lawful and honest occupation. That exhibition of brutality and savagery that recently shocked the civilized world and disgraced our neighboring State of Illinois illustrates the danger of permitting such interference. Neither excuse nor palliation of that butchery can grow out of the fact that the coal miners of the country were on a strike. The men who were murdered were merely exercising their rights as American citizens when they insisted on working and mining coal on the land of their employers.

We denounce as criminal a strike by the employees of any great public-service corporation, such as railroads or street railroads, or a strike by the employees of any great industry upon which the existence of the great mass of the people depends, such as our coal-mining industry, that takes no account of the public suffering that may thereby be caused. Such a situation condemns those who are responsible therefor. For a purely selfish interest they inflict harm on millions. Whoever is to blame for such a strike should be held criminally responsible and should be severely punished.

If either side claims that wrong has been done or is being done or threatened by the other side, there should be a tribunal to try the question of the alleged wrong or threatened wrong, with power to impose adequate punishment on whoever is found to be at fault. A strike in such cases furnishes no remedy, while, in addition to the loss of time and money which is inevitable, it is reasonably certain to lead to violence, destruction of property, and murder.

RESOLUTION NO. VIII.

The Fifty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has been so hospitably treated, so generously received, that they find it difficult to find language that suitably expresses their profound gratitude.

The State of Iowa in the person of their chief executive, the city of Des Moines by their mayor, and the good people of this, the fairest city of the West, have all entertained us bountifully. Automobiles and street cars have carried us up and down to our perfect comfort.

In the many cities we have visited there has been no one where our welcome has been more happily displayed than here in Des Moines. We will carry back to our homes a most pleasant recollection of the happy week we have spent in the thoroughly American city of Des Moines.

As the State of Iowa was one of the most prompt in furnishing soldiers to the Union Army, so now do we find the State of Iowa eager to welcome the survivors of that great struggle and deeply grateful to those who saved the Union and made our great Nation possible.

God bless the State of Iowa!

(Passed by a unanimous standing vote.)

VIII. Resolutions as regard the action of sundry Confederate Veteran organizations and their auxiliaries, slandering the name and memory of the great Emancipator, were presented and same were tabled, as the subject was deemed unworthy of further mention in the proceedings of the encampment.

IX. The city of Milwaukee, Wis., was selected as the place of meeting for the fifty-seventh national encampment. The commander in chief and his staff, together with representatives of our auxiliary and allied societies with committees of the G. A. R. and citizens' committees of the city of Milwaukee, met

during the first week in January, 1923, in that city to make arrangements, for said national encampment.

We were cordially greeted and bountifully entertained by our comrades and the citizens' committee. The business of this meeting was conducted with harmony and full understanding of all interested parties, and the usual contract for our entertainment was duly signed and delivered.

Hotel Wisconsin will be the national headquarters during the encampment.

X. The time fixed and agreed upon for the fifty-seventh national encampment G. A. R. at the city of Milwaukee, Wis., is the first week of September, commencing Sunday, September 2, 1923. The city of Milwaukee is supplied with many first-class hotels, and we are promised ample accommodations for all who may attend the encampment.

The detailed list of hotels will be given later with prices for entertainment.

Hon. Frank Cleveland, vice chairman Milwaukee Association of Commerce, is manager of the convention bureau, to whom all applications must be made for hotel accommodations.

XI. The national encampment passed several resolutions making recommendations for certain provisions to be included in the Bursum pension bill then pending in Congress.

The fate of the Bursum bill, later known as the Bursum-Fuller bill, has passed into history. Hence the delay in this general order.

Senator Bursum has introduced another pension bill which has been favorably reported to the Senate by the proper committee.

XII. The standing committee on legislation G. A. R. and the commander in chief will be in session in Washington, D. C., February 6, 1923, and later, and will make every honorable effort to bring about a reasonable pension bill, for the care and support of our comrades and their widows, concerning which information will be given in detail in next general order.

XIII. The following aids-de-camp have accepted appointment, and are now on the staff of the commander in chief:

ALABAMA.

John A. Barr, 35 Third Street, Citronelle.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

Frank G. Wisker, Post No. 2, 610 Rose Avenue, Long Beach.
 F. K. Statler, Post No. 2, 633 Monadrack Building, Los Angeles.
 John Rainsbury, Post No. 2, 69 Fifth Avenue, Los Angeles.
 H. L. Judell, Post No. 2, 126 Front Street, Los Angeles.
 J. K. Luke, Post No. 6, 1816 South Figuero, Los Angeles.
 E. T. Langley, Post No. 17, Santa Ana.
 W. J. Leiser, Post No. 17, 1427 North Brady, Santa Ana.
 H. G. Thompson, Post No. 50, 1635 Prince Street, South Berkeley.
 C. S. Stoddard, Post No. 52, 1215 Anacapa Street, Santa Barbara.
 J. J. Steadman, Post No. 55, 1761 Wilcox Street, Hollywood.
 C. F. Derby, Post No. 55, 1616 Penn Avenue, Los Angeles.
 John S. Kenyon, Post No. 55, 1242 McCadden Street, Hollywood.
 J. M. Aubery, Post No. 55, 1816 South Figuero, Los Angeles.
 D. B. Walcott, Post No. 55, 917½ North Bonnie Brae Street, Los Angeles.
 Charles A. Phelps, Post No. 55, 211 South Main, Los Angeles.
 C. H. Haskins, Post No. 55, 323 North Broadway, Los Angeles.
 L. W. Allum, Post No. 118, 316 Date Street, Riverside.
 Charles J. Bolting, Post No. 153, Soldiers' Home, P. O. Box 517, California.
 Albert Eaton, Post No. 155, 325 North Church Street, Box 124, Lodi.
 T. M. Barret, Post No. 170, 364 West Wilson Avenue, Glendale.
 W. W. Murray, Post No. 181, 902 Walnut Avenue, Long Beach.
 B. Brown, Post No. 181, 43 Linden Avenue, Long Beach.
 W. L. Eaton, Post No. 188, 2437 Perryville Street, Sawtelle.
 E. H. Miller, Post No. 203, City Hall, Rodonda Beach.
 D. W. Hasson, Post No. 131, Buena Park.
 O. V. Knowlton, Post No. 131, R. F. D. No. 2, Fullerton.
 T. O. Andrews, Post No. 168, 810 Tenth Street, Corona.
 S. S. (Stowe?), Post No. 199, 641 Kalonia Street, Watts.
 M. T. Manus, Post No. 199, 131 Willow Street, Watts.
 R. M. Crouch, Post No. 55, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 63A, Inglewood.
 Clifford A. Fuller, Post No. 6, 243 South Olive Street, Hotel Cumberland, Los Angeles.
 Americus V. Kendrick, Post No. 181, 1084 East Seventh, Long Beach.
 J. B. Albrook, Post No. 93, 389 Galena Avenue, Pasadena.
 A. J. Baldwin, Post No. 61, R. F. D. No. 1, Monta Vista, Chino.
 A. J. Vining, Post No. 2, 2134 Pine Street, San Francisco.
 William G. Bratton, Post No. 2, 79 New Montgomery, San Francisco.
 A. M. Brinkerhoff, Post No. 50, 2520 East Twenty-third, Oakland.
 Samuel Brown, Post No. 8, 2542 Tenth Avenue, Oakland.
 Jason S. Burlingame, Post No. 5, 307 North Nevada, Carson City, Nevada.
 A. W. Caulkins, Post No. 7, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 163, Mountain View.
 A. E. Cohn, Post No. 2, 220 Eleventh Avenue, San Francisco.
 Capt. J. E. Myrick, Post No. 8, 1821 Chapin Street, Alameda.

William H. Rawson, Post No. 8, 3042 Fulton Street, Berkeley.
 Denis M. Riordan, Post No. 2, 78 Mercedes Way, San Francisco.
 Fredrick Roth, Post No. 6, 1327 Illinois Street, Los Angeles.
 R. A. Sarle, Post No. 2, 3829 Clay Street, San Francisco.
 W. M. Taylor, Post No. 8, 2364 Humboldt Avenue, Oakland.
 Charles T. Wagner, Post No. 55, 1019 West Twenty-fifth, Los Angeles.
 Alden B. Willey, Post No. 4, 342 Virginia Street, Vallejo.
 W. C. Miles, Post No. 200, 823 Grevilla Street, Inglewood.
 J. W. Dolan, Post No. 55, 1747 Las Palmas Avenue, Hollywood.
 William H. Noll, Post No. 55, 1333 Linwood Avenue, Los Angeles.
 Horace Wilson, Post No. 2, 22 Battery Street, San Francisco.
 E. B. Osler, Post No. 3, 1416 Eleventh, Sacramento.

COLORADO.

J. L. Randall, Post No. 14, 3963 Utica Street, Denver.
 Allen Minnear, Post No. 14, 2037 West Eleventh Avenue, Denver.
 Charles W. Smith, Post No. 14, 6 Broadway, Denver.
 H. Pridmore, Post No. 14, 4569 Moncrieff Place, Denver.
 A. J. Woodside, Post No. 14, 1771 Penn Street, Denver.
 S. S. Courtney, Post No. 10, 624 Pike Avenue, Canon City.
 Nathan B. Hunter, Post No. 14, 164 South Grant Street, Denver.
 Thomas A. Newman, Post No. 8, 908 Elizabeth Street, Pueblo.
 A. H. Miles, Commander Post No. 85, 1927 South Penn Avenue, Denver.
 F. C. Barkes, Commander Post No. 81, 100 South Juni Street, Denver.
 Halsey M. Rhoads, Post No. 4, 1824 Curtis Street, Denver.
 William Wilson, Post No. 4, 1772 South Acoma Street, Denver.
 R. H. Brown, Post No. 4, 1829 Franklin Street, Denver.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Adolphus B. Bennett, Post No. 2, 3420 Mount Pleasant Street NW.
 Judge Hosea B. Moulton, 902 F. A. Washington Loan & Trust Building.
 Abram Myers, Post No. 3, 127 Eleventh Street NE.
 John Finn, Post No. 1, 528 Twenty-third Street NW.
 Gilbert M. Husted, Post No. 2, 1322 Fairmont Street NW.

DELAWARE.

William Kelley, 608 French Street, Wilmington.
 Charles R. Lewis, Bridgeville (Broad Street).
 Charles Watters, post-office box 244, Newark.
 Elizur A. Hodge, Bellevue.
 J. J. Rifenburg, R. F. D. No. 2, box 3, Milford.
 Nathaniel R. Henderson, Post No. 23, 807 Washington, Wilmington.

FLORIDA.

R. T. McCaskey, Zephyrhills.
 S. F. Hill, R. F. D. No. 1, box 33, Clear Water.

GEORGIA.

Charles A. Morrill, Post No. 1, R. F. D. No. 1, Macon.
 James F. McGregor, Post No. 14, 413 West Alapaha, Fitzgerald.
 Perry R. Booker, Post No. 14, Fitzgerald.

IDAHO.

F. J. Titus, 619 Fourteenth Avenue South, Nampa.

ILLINOIS.

George Howison, Post No. 91, 217 East Thirty-first Street, Chicago.
 Alfred W. Webb, Post No. 667, 146 North Fifth Avenue, LaGrange.
 Richard H. Mead, M. D., Post No. 302, care Dr. Mary Mead, Augusta.
 Luther W. Harris, Union Post No. 302, Augusta.
 S. W. Randolph, Post No. 615, 111 North Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park.
 James C. Deegan, Post No. 247, Tenth and Campbell Streets, Ransom.
 C. S. Bentley, Post No. 667, 504 Postal Telegraph Building, Chicago.
 Edward H. Lewis, Post No. 28, 360 East Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.
 Eli Robert Lewis, Post No. 540, 7458 Normal Avenue, Chicago.

INDIANA.

Robert L. Smith, Post No. 394, Prairieton.
 Valentine Lewis Marx, Post No. 37, R. F. D. No. 1, Osceola.
 George T. Meade, sr., Post No. 123, 217 South Fifth, Rockport.
 Henry Brand, sr., Post No. 123, 210 South Fifth, Rockport.
 D. W. Swem, Post No. 8, 748 Cleveland Avenue, South Bend.

IOWA.

R. H. Cooper, Post No. 55, box 144, Winterset.
 J. B. Anderson, Post No. 55, Winterset.
 Caleb Wickersham, Post No. 12, Iowa Hotel, Des Moines.
 O. S. Hartman, Post No. 452, Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown.
 William Blades, Post No. 78, 854 West Fifth, Dubuque.
 T. R. Bickley, Post No. 69, post-office box 184, Ottumwa.

Herman Gast, Post No. 153, Grandview.
 D. B. Cowles, Post No. 69, 621 West Second, Ottumwa.
 Steven C. Wilcox, Post No. 12, 3400 Eighth Street, Des Moines.
 Dr. O. W. Lowry, 304 Century Building, Des Moines.
 W. V. Willcox, 202 United Bank Building, Des Moines.
 A. M. Vance, Post No. 7, 3810 Fourth Street, Des Moines.
 C. H. Gross, 1319 Lyon Street, Des Moines.
 Bazel Stuart, 2617 East Walnut Street, Des Moines.
 John W. Cox, Post No. 12, 682 Thirty-seventh Street, Des Moines.
 W. H. Easterly, Post No. 88, 515 Camanche Street, Clinton.
 Dr. C. F. Kellogg, Post No. 88, 250 First Avenue, Clinton.
 J. M. Wheeler, Post No. 88, 515 Camanche Street, Clinton.
 J. Z. Benson, 1538 Guthrie Street, Des Moines.
 R. H. Ryan, Post No. 24, Tama.
 John Bard, Post No. 24, Tama.
 C. B. Weston, Post No. 200, Traer Street, Greene.
 J. H. McFarland, North Main, Chariton.
 O. H. P. Springer, 1011 East Ninth Street, Des Moines.
 Isaac W. Myers, Hampton.
 George E. Beatty, Post No. 10, Tipton.
 W. C. Saunders, Post No. 153, Wapello.
 M. T. Scanlan, Post No. 12, 1032 Seventh Street, Des Moines.
 E. R. Zeller, Post No. 55, High and Second Avenue, Winterset.
 Joseph P. Eagle, Post No. 1, 2415 Bridge Avenue, Davenport.
 Joseph A. Reese, Post No. 88, 133 Second Avenue, Clinton.
 B. P. Baldwin, 631 Sixth Avenue, Clinton.
 Henry P. Brown, Post No. 1, 806 West Fourth, Davenport.
 Robert C. Young, Post No. 88, box 76, Clinton.
 J. K. Ewing, Post No. 271, Villisca.
 Alanson T. King, Post No. 452, Gladbrook.
 Damon E. Wells, Post No. 88, lock box 197, Clinton.
 I. M. Wickersham, Post No. 271, Villisca.
 David D. Pettit, Post No. 39, Greenfield.
 John A. Evans, Post No. 39, Greenfield.
 James T. Smith, Post No. 5, 1818 South Main Street, Burlington.
 J. B. Coup, Post No. 10, Bedford.
 G. W. Pierce, Post No. 57, 1012 Joy Street, Red Oak.

KENTUCKY.

T. A. Casey, 314 Sixth Avenue, Dayton.
 J. R. Howard, 445 Second West, Lexington.
 L. M. Drye, Bradfordsville.
 J. R. Russell, Waynsburg.
 August Seiter, 519 Hodge Street, Newport.

MASSACHUSETTS.

J. Murray Atwood, Post No. 76, 34 Court Street, Plymouth.
 Cecil E. Bartlett, Post No. 41, 22 Day Street, Westfield.
 Henri H. Batchelder, Post No. 156, 16 Forest Avenue, Everett.
 William H. Benjamin, Post No. 81, 98 Palfrey Street, Watertown.
 Luther W. Bixby, Post No. 26, 2817 Washington Street, Boston.
 John J. Bryne, Post No. 5, 44 Green Street, Lynn.
 Henry S. Bunton, Post No. 121, 60 Oak Street, Hyde Park.
 George E. Dailey, Post No. 14, 105 Hayden Row, Hopkinton.
 Stanley B. Dearborn, Post No. 12, 14 Park Street, Wakefield.
 John H. Dusseault, Post No. 139, 42 Sargent Avenue, Somerville.
 John Flood, Post No. 62, 405 Washington Street, Newton.
 William Foreman, Post No. 169, 417 Washington Street, Norwood.
 Robert L. Frampton, Post No. 121, 84 Providence Street, Hyde Park.
 Edward G. Frothingham, Post No. 47, 3 Washington Square, Haverhill.
 William L. Gage, Post No. 87, box 63, South Braintree.
 Joshua B. Gray, Post No. 74, 37 Linden Street, Rockland.
 George M. Green, Post No. 22, 142 Congress Street, Milford.
 Charles S. Houghton, Post No. 53, 61 Orchard Street, Leominster.
 Theron M. Kelley, Post No. 94, 62 Chapman Street, Canton.
 Harvey A. Kellogg, Post No. 156, 7 Plummer Street, Everett.
 David King, Post No. 15, rear 38 Otis Street, Boston.
 Eugene M. Libbey, Post No. 5, 57 Henry Avenue, Lynn.
 F. S. McCausland, Post No. 113, 87 School Street, Belmont.
 John McGrath, Post No. 7, 19 Metropolitan Avenue, Roslindale.
 J. Hiram S. Pearson, Post No. 23, State House, Boston.
 Fernando Miles, Post No. 186, 32 Paul Revere Road, Arlington.
 J. O'Reilly (Francis), Post No. 56, 9 Saville, Cambridge.
 Joseph A. Moore, Post No. 45, 828 Washington Street, Gloucester.
 Alphonso B. Pierce, Post No. 63, 10 Harvard Street, Natick.
 George W. Pratt, Post No. 72, 630 Washington Street, Stoughton.
 John W. Sawyer, Post No. 5, 46 Harris, Revere.
 Frederick E. Sprague, Post No. 5, 56 Andrew, Lynn.
 Richmond L. Weston, Post No. 94, 345 Sherman Street, Canton.
 Henry E. Wright, Post No. 11, 31 Pearl Street, Somerville.
 Robert Redman, Post No. 5, 82 New Park Street, Lynn.
 Alex. S. Wright, Post No. 5, 32 Burrill Avenue, Lynn.
 Rupert J. Chute, Post No. 60, 324 Washington Street, Boston.
 George W. Corey, Post No. 168, 27 Chapin Street, Southbridge.
 John H. Harper, Post No. 74, 56 Linden Park, Rockland.
 Jason B. Hersey, Post No. 74, 304 Market Street, Rockland.
 Henry C. Mears, Post No. 5, 13 Don Quarry Road, Lynn.
 George W. Moore, Post No. 191, 45 Coolidge Street, Brookline.

MICHIGAN.

Elbridge S. Post, Post Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids.
 Gideon Bowley, Evart.
 William W. Fletcher, Banger.
 Albert R. Carr, 311 Huron Street, South Haven.
 Fred G. Warren, Post No. 40, 734 Cochrane Avenue, Charlotte.
 George W. Smalley, 1003 Seymour Street, Lansing.
 Albert C. Estabrook, Post No. 329, Hubbard Street, Allegan.
 Clark M. Hall, Charlotte Street, Union City.
 Albert H. Boies, P. O. box 113, Hudson.
 Seth B. Mereness, 601 Pearl Street, Ypsilanti.
 Arthur E. Ferry, Post No. 205, 321 West Kalamazoo, Lansing.
 L. T. Loveless, 520 South Warren Avenue, Big Rapids.
 Abraham Eddy, 103½ South Division, Grand Rapids.
 J. Dodge, Post No. 48, 617 Backus, Jackson.
 Freeman A. Pierce, Post No. 17, 7731 Deunan Avenue, Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

Loren Cray, Post No. 19, Mankato.
 R. M. Tyler, Post No. 18, 1075 Ohio Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.
 M. L. Ashley, Post No. 60, Box 544, Jackson.
 W. H. Jones, Post No. 79, Windom.
 Henry Mead, Post No. 35, Litchfield.
 H. N. Bell, Post No. 85, Redwood Falls.
 Moses Emery, Post No. 12, Lock Box 4, Caledonia.
 H. A. Read, Post No. 27, 705 North Second, Waseca.
 J. O. Sargent, Post No. 90, Crookston.
 W. H. Comstock, Post No. 153, Morristown.
 Jas. Plowhart, Post No. 190, Olivia.
 K. Targeson, Post No. 3, Spring Valley.
 I. J. Bates, Post No. 31, 605½ 3 N. E. Street, Little Falls.
 F. M. Shook, Post No. 65, Aitkin.
 Wm. J. Taylor, Post No. 95, Pipestone.
 Solomon Fuller, Post No. 73, 1941 Freemont South, Minneapolis.
 Chas. C. Hare, Post No. 8, 192 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul.
 I. Y. Murphy, Post No. 83, 101 North Sixth, Northfield.

MONTANA.

R. E. Nunnelly, 324 West Gomma, Bozeman.
 Daniel T. Goff, Post No. 21, Hamilton.
 Rev. J. N. Chesnut, Post No. 18, 1216 Fourth Avenue, North, Great Falls.
 Irwin F. Davis, Post No. 30, 935 First Avenue, East, Kalispell.

NEBRASKA.

S. P. Howland, Juaiata.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

H. S. Paul, Post No. 1, 404 Pleasant, Portsmouth.

NEW JERSEY.

Thomas F. Laubach, Post No. 13, 100 Reservoir Avenue, Jersey City.
 Joseph A. Goodrich, Post No. 13, 45 Garrison Street, Jersey City.
 James A. Rillman, Post No. 13, 46 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.
 Osceola Currier, Post No. 11, Newark.
 Ed. P. Southwick, Post No. 23, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

W. W. McDonald, Post-office Box 187, Albuquerque.
 John Greenwald, G. A. R. headquarters, Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

S. J. Daniels, Post No. 222, 405 King Street, Olean.
 Edward Barr, Post No. 103, 25 Monroe Place, Brooklyn Heights.
 Carlton T. Greenleaf, Post No. 527, 263 West Eleventh Street, New York City.
 John W. Vrooman, Post No. 404, Herkemer.

NORTH DAKOTA.

J. S. Weible, Post No. 5, Fargo.
 H. F. Dinsmore, Post No. 13, Ellendale.

OKLAHOMA.

Wayne O'Donald, Post No. 1, 1115 North Central, Oklahoma City.
 A. C. Sims, Post No. 1, 1628 West Tenth, Oklahoma City.

OREGON.

Parker N. Lathrop, Room 575 Court House, Portland.
C. W. Faulkener, Post-office Box 160, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Samuel H. Fowler, Post No. 1, 251 West Rittenhouse Street, Philadelphia.
Richard Baxter, Post No. 10, 1802 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia.
Jacob Miller, Post No. 12, 6910 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.
Francis Donahue, Post No. 18, 320 New Market, Philadelphia.
Henry Wiseman, Post No. 22, R. F. D. No. 5, Danville.
Chas. A. Kershner, Post No. 23, 1313 West Market Street, Pottsville.
J. B. Brickell, Post No. 38, Box 168, Pitcairn.
Robt. G. Farrell, Post No. 46, 3418 North Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia.
Frederick Bregler, Post No. 51, 2126 East Dauphin Street, Philadelphia.
Jacob Koontz, Post No. 62, 1102 Eighteenth Avenue, Altoona.
John M. Young, Post No. 64, 801 Market Street, Williamsport.
Ellis Harlin, Post No. 84, 411 Strawberry Street, Lancaster.
Algernon Gibbs, Post No. 80, 5715 Haverford Avenue, Philadelphia.
George I. Rudolph, Post No. 88, 1907 Morrell Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Alexander R. Gunn, Post No. 114, 1743 North Twenty-third Street, Philadelphia.
P. A. Lynn, Post No. 117, 637 Summerly Street, Pittsburgh.
John R. Brenneman, Post No. 151, 3806 Frazier Street, Pittsburgh.
George W. Moore, Post No. 153, Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh.
I. Krewson, Post No. 160, 501 Central Avenue, Cheltenham.
George Kane, Post No. 162, P. O. box 940, Pittsburgh.
C. C. Arensburg, Post No. 259, 5400 Hobart Street, Pittsburgh.
John W. Stauffer, Post No. 276, 307 North First, Jeanette.
H. C. Schenck, Post No. 405, 23 North Prince Street, Lancaster.
William D. Campbell, Post No. 118, 324 Fourth Avenue, Columbia.
Henry C. Deetz, Post No. 2, 1621 North Eighteenth, Philadelphia.
Andrew J. Giles, Post No. 59, 1413 Maple Street, McKeesport.
A. S. McGinity, Post No. 219, box 77, Marion Center.
William F. Roche, Post No. 5, Water Street, McVeytown.
W. M. Heddens, Post No. 22, 702 North Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia.
James J. Jamison, Post No. 20, 509 West Diamond Avenue, Hazelton.
Jonathan Morris, Post No. 45, 332 Mitts Street, Phoenixville.
Frank C. Stoughton, Post No. 52, Lewisburg.
Jonas M. Cook, Q. M., Post No. 210, box 172, 11 East Patriot Street, Somerset.
W. H. Hileman, Post No. 167, 313 East Third, Oil City.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Edward Barnes, box 202, Redfield.
H. E. Ferry, Post No. 48, Vermillion.
B. F. Whitehouse, Frederick.
F. A. Morgan, Tyndall.
A. B. Brown, Alexandria.
H. A. Vedder, Post No. 127, B. M. S. Ward 11, Hot Springs.
E. H. Hurlbut, 715 Twelfth, Rapid City.
John E. Davis, box 394, Lennox.
James Sebree, Capitol Building, Pierre.
B. H. Wright, P. O. box 653, Highmore.
E. J. Allen, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street NW., Watertown.
E. T. Cook, P. O. box 192, Flandreau.
J. M. Pierce, Beresford.
A. M. Woolsey, Milbank.
I. N. Menor, Armour.
N. H. Kingman, 1317 Lincoln, Eugene, Oreg.
C. E. Seeley, 410 West Eighth, Yankton.
Charles W. Turax, 578 Simmons Avenue, Huron.

TEXAS.

J. M. Naylor, 5612 Reiger Avenue, Dallas.
Henry H. Small, Post No. 262, Army Boulevard, San Antonio.

VERMONT.

Eli N. Peck, 75 Orchard Terrace, Burlington.
Fred H. Wilkins, Van Ness Hotel, Burlington.
Frank Stockwell, 115 South Main Street, Brattleboro.
George Bridge, Morrisville.
F. B. Morse, Morrisville.
Thomas Mannock, box 27, Glover.
A. M. Downs, Bennington.
Seth C Hill, Post No. 47, Johnson.
J. C. Harris, 183 South Main, Barre.
E. D. Waldo, 58 Elm Street, Cabot.
F. B. Root, St. Albans Bay.
John S. Eaton, Post No. 82, Woodstock.
W. W. Martin, Middlebury.
L. P. Butts, North Hyde Park.
James LeRay, Post No. 8, West Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

Robert Roberts, Post No. 63, National Soldiers' Home.
Jacob Robertson, Post No. 63, National Soldiers' Home.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.

Horace J. Bennett, Post No. 1, 1150 North Eighty-third, Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Michael H. Neville, Post No. 1, No. 2 R. R., box 5, Martinsburg.
 Lorenzo B. Moore, Post No. 14, 1717 Avery Street, Parkersburg.
 Isaac M. Wallace, Post No. 16, Murrysaville.
 J. L. Sykes, Post No. 17, 460 Linden Avenue, New Martinsville.
 William S. Clark, Post No. 36, box 152, Harrisville.
 Sylvester Jett, Post No. 33, West Union.
 John Dye, Post No. 53, 504 West Main Street, West Union.
 James Talbert, Post No. 100, Sherrard.
 J. P. Stewart, Post No. 21, Moundsville.
 Alfred G. Chapman, Post No. 4, 1753 Third Avenue, Huntington.
 T. A. Black, Post No. 14, Parkersburg.
 Perley Dunsmoor, Post No. 14, 116 Ninth Street, Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

J. F. Carle, 1306 Highland Avenue, Janesville.
 John W. Ganes, 434 Watson, Ripon.
 R. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills.
 Henry Hase, 2916 McKinley Boulevard, Milwaukee.
 Tom L. Johnson, National Home, Milwaukee.
 Charles H. Lang, 902 East Gorham Street, Madison.
 M. L. Snyder, Waukesha.
 Henry Stannard, Greenbush.
 C. J. Schottle, Post No. 20, Janesville.
 W. P. Fuller, Post No. 63, Westfield.
 Bernhard H. Ewing, Post No. 1, 2918 Cedar, Milwaukee.
 Paul C. Biersach, Post No. 1, Memorial Hall, Milwaukee.
 Paul Hackendahl, Post No. 1, 946 First, Milwaukee.
 Peter Barth, Post No. 1, 3106 Chestnut, Milwaukee.
 Henry Fink, Post No. 1, 562 Murray Avenue, Milwaukee.
 H. Frank Kayser, Post No. 1, 399 Brady, Milwaukee.
 Charles Kayser, Post No. 1, 504 Menlo Boulevard, Shorewood.
 E. F. Wiegief, Post No. 60, Milton.
 Melancthon J. Briggs, Post No. 109, Dodgeville.
 O. L. Rosenkrans, 1000 Pabst Building, Milwaukee.
 Joseph H. West, 301 Church, Evansville.
 W. H. Ellis, 626 Farwell Avenue, Milwaukee.
 S. W. Traber, 106 East Main, Plattville.
 John Luick, 665 Van Buren, Milwaukee.
 Peter Crave, 911 St. Lawrence, Beloit.
 C. M. Hambright, 889 Hackett Avenue, Milwaukee.
 Joseph Turner, Post No. 1, Company 3, Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee.
 John D. Kidney, Post No. 1, 81 Nock Street, Milwaukee.
 A. E. G. Schlicht, Post No. 223, 4207 National Avenue, Milwaukee.
 Augustus Anderson, Post No. 34, 304 Walworth Avenue, Whitewater.
 A. E. Burdick, R. R. 2, box 227, Milwaukee.
 Joseph Gableman, Post No. 223, Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee.
 Herbert E. Putnam, Post No. 1, 517 Scott Street, Milwaukee.
 J. C. Ellison, Post No. 223, 745 Forty-first, Milwaukee.

XIV. The following deaths have been reported at this headquarters which knowledge we pass on to our comrades that all may pause for a moment, to pay a tribute to their beloved memory. Their work is completed. May ours be done as well.

* * * * *

XV. At the Fifty-sixth National Encampment, Comrades John B. Inman, William L. Libberton, Henry D. Fulton, Hosea W. Rood, and E. B. Heimstreet were appointed as a committee to present a suitable memorial to the encampment upon the career and character of Comrade Samuel Fallows, deceased.

By command of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 3. }
 SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
 OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, April 10, 1923.

MEMORIAL DAY.

I. Pursuant to rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, Wednesday, May 30, will be observed as Memorial Day.

II. By order of the national encampment as an essential part of the services of the day, General Logan's General Order No. 11, of May 5, 1868, will be read. The following is a copy of Past Commander in Chief Logan's Memorial Day order:

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 11. }

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and those bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines, who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains and their deaths a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remains to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon the Nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the Commander in Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.

President Lincoln's immortal and touching poem of patriotism in prose will then be pronounced.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now, we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

III. As provided by the forty-fifth national encampment, flags shall be placed at half-mast and bells tolled for five minutes from 12 o'clock noon at all public Grand Army exercises on Memorial Day, during which five minutes every comrade shall stand with uncovered head.

IV. Let every grave of every comrade throughout the land be decorated with flowers in memory of those who have gone before.

V. Let flowers be cast upon the waters of our streams, in memory of those who gave their lives on the seas.

VI. The Sunday preceding Memorial Day has been observed as memorial Sunday for many years. This year, Sunday, May 27, will be observed as memorial Sunday. Posts are urged to attend services on that Sunday, accompanied by their auxiliaries and allied orders.

VII. Assistant adjutants general are asked to request post commanders to detail comrades to visit the schools the week preceding Memorial Day at such time as may be arranged. The purpose is that the rising generations may realize the sacred meaning of Memorial Day.

VIII. Assistant adjutants general will instruct their posts to invite the soldiers of all wars to participate in the exercises of Memorial Day, never forgetting our appreciation of what they have done for the world, and let all of our acts be done with loving hearts as a fit tribute to those brave comrades who have passed before us to their eternal rest.

IX. Assistant adjutants general are asked to send immediately the name and address of their department chaplain to J. H. Eppler, chaplain in chief, Gary, Ind.; the name and address of their department medical director to George Tyron Harding, surgeon general, Marion, Ohio; and the name and address of their department patriotic instructor to John M. Williams, California, Mo., national patriotic instructor.

X. Each department commander is requested to name a comrade for assistant inspector general of his department, and shall send same to Marshall W. Woods, inspector general, Boise, Idaho, who will, if approved by him, forward the name to these headquarters for appointment by the commander in chief.

XI. The rates received covering the Milwaukee encampment, September 2, 1923, are one fare for the round-trip when identification certificates are obtained, and these rates are available from all points in the Western Passenger Association territory for the following:

- (a) Members of the Grand Army of the Republic.
- (b) Dependent members of the families of members of the G. A. R.
- (c) Various auxiliary and allied organizations of the G. A. R. holding conventions in connection with the encampment.
- (d) Widows of deceased members of the G. A. R.
- (e) Army nurses of the Civil War.
- (f) Dependent members of the families of members of the auxiliaries of the G. A. R.

Dates of sale will be announced later. Final return limit September 30, 1923; stopovers to be allowed at all points on going and return trips within final return limit.

Nontransferable, nonvalidation, signature form of ticket to be used and via the same route in both directions.

XII. All requests for accommodations other than hotels during the encampment to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., the first week of September, 1923, should be placed with Frank Cleveland, chairman encampment housing committee, care of Chamber of Commerce, 108 Mason Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

XIII. All requests for hotel accommodations should be made to the hotels direct, and the following is a list of hotels with their rates, which belong to the Milwaukee Hotel Association:

Hotel Aberdeen, 909 Grand Avenue: \$1.50 and up; double, \$2.50 and up; with bath, \$2.50; double, \$4; American plan, \$3.50 and up; double, \$6 and up.

Hotel Astor, Juneau and Astor: \$3 and up.

Hotel Blatz, East Water, corner Oneida Street: \$1.25 to \$2; double, \$2.50 to \$3.50; with bath, \$2 to \$3; double, \$4 to \$5.

Hotel Carlton, Milwaukee Street, corner Juneau Avenue: \$1.50 and up; double, \$2.50 and up; with bath, \$2.50 and up; double, \$4 and up.

Hotel Charlotte, 138 Third Street: \$1.25; double, \$2; with bath, \$2.50; double, \$4 and up.

Hotel Gilpatrick, 223-225 Third Street: \$1.50 and up; double, \$3 and up; with bath, \$2 to \$3; double, \$3.50 and up.

Hotel Globe, corner Wisconsin and Cass Streets: \$1.25 and up; double, \$2 and up; with bath, \$2 and up; double, \$3 and up.

Hotel Juneau, 225-229 Wisconsin Street: \$1.25 and up; double, \$2.50 and up; with bath, \$2.50; double, \$3 to \$4.

Hotel Maryland, 137 Fourth Street: \$1.75 to \$2; double, \$3 and up; with bath \$2.50 to \$4; double, \$4 and up.

Hotel Martin, Wisconsin Street, corner Van Buren: \$1.50 to \$2; double, \$2.50 to \$3; with bath, \$2.25 to \$3; double, \$3.25 to \$5.

Hotel Medford, corner Third and Sycamore: \$1.75 and up; double, \$2.75 and up; with bath, \$2.50 and up; double, \$3.50 and up.

Hotel Miller, Third Street near Grand Avenue: \$1.75 and up; double, \$3 and \$3.50; with bath, \$2.25 to \$3.50; double, \$3.50 to \$5.

Hotel Pfister, Wisconsin and Jefferson Streets: \$2.50 to \$3.50; double, \$3.50 and up; with bath, \$3.50 and up; double, \$4.50 and up.

Hotel Plankinton, West Water, corner Sycamore: \$2; double, \$3; with bath, \$3 and up; double, \$4 and up.

Hotel Republican, Third Street, corner Cedar: \$1.50; double, \$2.50 and up; with bath, \$2.50 and up; double, \$3.50 to \$4.

Hotel Randolph, 134 Third Street: \$1.25, double, \$2; with bath, \$2.50; double, \$3.50.

Hotel St. Charles, City Hall Square: \$1.25 to \$2; double, \$2 to \$3; with bath, \$2.25 to \$5; double, \$3.50 to \$6.

Hotel Wisconsin, Third Street, near Grand Avenue: \$2.50 and up; double, \$4 and up.

Above rates subject to change.

According to Wisconsin law, hotels can not raise their rates without 10 days' notice.

XIV. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to these headquarters notice of death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their department, with brief sketch of military and Grand Army service, that it may be published in the general orders.

XV. The following-named comrades having complied with the necessary requirements, are hereby appointed additional aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief.

ALABAMA.

James H. Rinard, Post No. 4, Georgia, 1157 South Thirty-third Street, Birmingham.

CALIFORNIA.

E. T. Allen, Post No. 2, 631 Market Street, San Francisco.

Joseph S. Colleser, Post No. 182, North Friend Avenue, Whittier.

N. J. Crall, Post No. 82, 72 Broadway, Los Gatos.

Scott Doane, Post No. 75, 453 Madison, Red Bluff.

John D. Flynn, Post No. 38, St. Helena.

Martin L. Guth, Post No. 50, 3216 Ellis Street South, Berkley.

E. L. Hawk, Post No. 71, 2204 "M," Sacramento.

M. E. Isham, Post No. 44, 522 Ann, Ventura.

Charles M. Jenkins, Post No. 55, 1158 Santee, Los Angeles.

Michael D. Lininger, Post No. 101, Pine Street, Auburn.

O. H. Maryatt, Post No. 17, 331 East Chestnut, Santa Ana.

Dr. Overton Menet, Post No. 55, 1194 West Thirty-first Street, Los Angeles.

L. G. Mosher, Post No. 52, 1510 DeLa Vina Street, Santa Barbara.

Charles R. Norton, Post No. 170, 801 East Wilson, Glendale.

John T. Nourse, Post No. 17, 1019 Bryant Street, Palo Alto.

E. B. Osler, Post No. 3, 1416 Eleventh Street, Sacramento.

Cassius C. Pillsbury, Post No. 33, 2568 A Street, San Diego.

W. H. Sallada, Post No. 55, 1044 West Thirtieth, Los Angeles.

Arthur W. Scudder, Post No. 55, 320 West Howard, Glendale.

J. McC. Stilson, Post No. 19, 5552 Seventh, Chico.

S. W. Sutton, Post No. 17, 1017 Spurgeon Street, Santa Ana.

Thomas A. Tiernan, Post No. 188, Box 141, Sawtelle.
 Elias B. Utt, Post No. 61, 674 Center Street, Pomona.
 E. A. Whitcomb, Post No. 19, 4736 Eighth Street, Chico.
 William H. Winne, Post No. 65, 440 First Street, Woodland.
 J. B. Adams, Post No. 171, Veterans' Home.
 Angus M. Brown, Post No. 57, 144 East M Street, Colton.
 Fred P. Candee, Post No. 194, 320 Sixth Street, Huntington Beach.
 William H. Chambers, Post No. 106, Hermosa Beach, Box 831.
 Edward Davis, Post No. 57, 806 Seventh Street, San Bernardino.
 James F. Dearth, Post No. 127, Bakersfield, Southern Hotel.
 D. J. Eichelberger, Post No. 188, 2337 Brockton Avenue, Sawtelle.
 E. L. Hott, Post No. 199, 331 West, Watts.
 Thomas L. Hull, Post No. 55, 620 East Orange Avenue, Glendale.
 Ditmar Kahrs, Post No. 93, 1047 Kirkwood Avenue, Pasadena.
 A. P. Kelley, Post No. 168, 922 Washburn, Corona.
 Philip Lawrence, Post No. 61, 640 East Alvarado Avenue, Pomona.
 Charles Leech, Post No. 118, 1305 West Tenth Street, Riverside.
 E. E. May, Post No. 143, Escondido.
 C. H. Redington, Post No. 169, 468 Perkins, Oakland.
 William M. Sanders, Post No. 191, 1216 Seventh Street, Santa Monica.
 B. F. Snyder, Post No. 193, 2040 Whitson, Selma.
 Thomas J. Stone, Post No. 196, 521 South Sixth Street, San Jose.
 Wilmot F. Tibbetts, Post No. 181, 3909 East Seventh, Long Beach.
 William Graham, Post No. 200, 763 East Fifty-third, Los Angeles.
 Walter A. Johnson, Post No. 106, 411 West Avenue, 62, Los Angeles.
 J. N. Waugh, Post No. 155, 223 East Locust, Lodi.
 Jesse B. Bortley, Post No. 111, 937 North West, Visalia.
 Nelson Bowerman, Post No. 177, 2629 Chickamanga Avenue, Sawtelle.
 G. W. Bryson, Post No. 199, 200 West Grand Avenue, Watts.
 John P. Decker, Post No. 202, 406 South Canyon Street, Monrovia.
 S. H. Enycart, Post No. 55, 2629 Fifty-seventh Street, Los Angeles.
 W. E. Tucker, Post No. 80, 106 Keyser, Yuba City.
 Edgar W. Leebey, Post No. 172, 3969 Hamilton, San Diego.
 Dr. Franklin E. Brower, post-office box 69, Santa Rosa.
 C. Henry Clark, Post No. 170, 134 East Eagle Avenue, Eagle Rock.

COLORADO.

Col. A. A. McCoy, Post No. 46, 142 South Cherokee Street, Denver.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gilbert M. Husted, Post No. 2, 1322 Fairmont Street NW.
 Charles D. A. Loeffler, Post No. 2, 1632 P Street NW.

ILLINOIS.

Samuel I. Pope, Post No. 742, Libertyville.
 John B. Thomas, Post No. 91, 4364 Emerald Avenue, Chicago.

INDIANA.

Thomas Brown, Post No. 13, Columbus.
 W. F. Kendall, Post No. 13, 537 Franklin Street, Columbus.
 Edward O'Neil, Post No. 1, 824 North Twelfth Street, Terre Haute.

IOWA.

Charles Hamilton, Post No. 30, 703 Duff Avenue, Ames.
 L. J. Kron, Post No. 81, Hampton.
 Abram S. Liddle, Post No. 30, 721 Douglas Avenue, Ames.
 J. J. Newman, Post No. 12, 1063 Sixteenth Street, Des Moines.
 G. W. Pierce, Post No. 57, 1012 Joy Street, Red Oak.
 Dr. C. O. Seaman, Post No. 12, 645 West Thirty-third Street, Des Moines.
 S. C. Umpleby, Post No. 12, 2936 Brattleboro Avenue, Des Moines.
 Thomas J. Carpenter, Post No. 91, Le Mars.
 W. S. Freeman, Post No. 91, Le Mars.
 J. W. Winslow, Post No. 91, Le Mars.
 Philip L. Fowler, Post No. 173, Osceola.
 Levi C. Johnson, Post No. 173, Osceola.
 J. E. Kent, Post No. 26, Perry.
 Jacob Loes, Post No. 369, Cascade.
 John T. Lucas, Post No. 94, Marshalltown.
 T. J. Miller, Post No. 3, Ames.
 Luther A. Devendorf, Post No. 154, 512 North Washington, Eldora.
 Oley Nelson, Post No. 30, Slater.
 R. G. Martin, Post No. 26, Rippey.
 Josiah Petty, Post No. 26, Perry.
 Velie Sowles, Post No. 26, 1415 Otley Avenue, Perry.
 B. O. Witter, Post No. 26, Jamaica.

KANSAS.

N. H. Abbott, Post No. 85, 1604 Cherry Street, Winfield.
 Elias W. Bowman, 1228 Ellis Avenue, Wichita.
 Joseph R. Carter, Post No. 59, 324 South Indian, Columbus.
 S. T. Criss, Post No. 12, 1032 Ohlo Street, Lawrence.
 Eli Fowler, Post No. 55, 625 Cottonwood, Emporia.
 E. J. Goubleman, Post No. 115, Wilson.

A. Graff, Post No. 57, 711 East Harvey Avenue, Wellington.
 E. R. Haynes, Post No. 239, Glasco.
 J. J. Hays, Post No. 69, 306 South Second, Osborne.
 John H. Osborn, Post No. 72, Humboldt.
 George Plumb, Post No. 55, 628 Exchange, Emporia.
 R. A. Randlett, Post No. 71, Twenty-sixth and Maryland, Topeka, route 27.

MARYLAND.

William F. Focke, Post No. 1, 713 West Lafayette, Baltimore.
 Charles F. Leitz, Post No. 3, 39 Gorman Avenue, Baltimore.
 Edward C. Mobley, Post No. 4, The Castello, Hagerstown.
 Frederick S. Paul, Post No. 3, 2239 Wilkens Avenue, Baltimore.
 John T. Williams, 717 North Caroline Street, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Richmond L. Weston, 345 Sherman Street, Canton.

MICHIGAN.

William Barrett, Post No. 278, 108 Short Street, Lansing.
 Theodore Bortle, Post No. 53, Mason.
 Nichols D. Brown, Post No. 98, 1318 Sixth, Port Huron.
 Chester E. Butterfield, Post No. 68, Walnut Street, Shelby.
 Chester Chorpeneing, Post No. 14, 661 Ogden Avenue, Benton Harbor.
 Jasper N. Clark, Post No. 348, Scottville.
 Henry C. Cunningham, Post No. 45, 544 State Street, Adrian.
 Samuel H. Giles, Post No. 147, 350 West Huron, Pontiac.
 John D. Hanna, Post No. 33, Morenci.
 W. T. Kimsey, Post No. 460, Saugatuck.
 William D. Longyear, Post No. 60, West Bellevue Street, Leslie.
 Jeff P. McKey, Post No. 72, Three Rivers.
 James Momany, Post No. 47, 501 Walnut, Dowagiac.
 John A. Newville, Post No. 235, 312 North E Street, Boyne.
 William P. Parker, Post No. 382, route 3, Lake Odessa.
 Daniel L. Reynolds, Post No. 1, Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids.
 Edgar S. Shattuck, Post No. 211, 609 Bayard Street, Ionia.
 Hiram A. Sweet, Post No. 137, 625 Brooks, Ann Arbor.
 James A. Troutt, Post No. 343, Sault Ste. Marie.
 Charles E. West, Post No. 103, Williamston.
 Andrew B. Chapin, Post No. 42, 519 West Michigan Avenue, Lansing.
 C. P. Coffin, Post No. 5, 454 Wealthy Street SE., Grand Rapids.
 Oliver L. Fox, Post No. 395, 832 Sigsbee Street SE., Grand Rapids.
 George H. Keating, Post No. 67, 412 Shearer Building, Bay City.
 C. W. Lung, Post No. 100, Lyons.
 Henry J. Moyer, Post No. 39, Berrien Springs.
 Charles Pickett, Post No. 210, 209 Eirie, Albion.
 G. B. Sherwood, Post No. 352, Manchester.
 J. W. Walker, Post No. 32, 222 North Washington, Battle Creek.

MISSOURI.

R. B. Dodge, Post No. 190, 120 Penn Street, Webb City.
 John W. Lanley, Post No. 496, 6308 Michigan Avenue, St. Louis.
 O. B. Lingle, Post No. 17, 322 East Fourth Street, Cameron.
 A. F. McCray, Post No. 525, Cowgill.
 Robert Montgomery, Post No. 45, Oregon.
 S. W. Serl, Post No. 4, 3411 Euclid Avenue, Kansas City.
 George W. Sparks, Post No. 72, 801 East Eighth Street, Trenton.
 Alfred Zartman, Post No. 4, 4050 Broadway, Kansas City.
 M. H. Evens, Post No. 348, Hopewell.
 William J. Anderson, Post No. 8, 401 East Broadway, Excelsior Springs.
 J. M. Tuttle, Post No. 4, 327 Spruce Avenue, Kansas City.

NEW YORK.

Charles L. Cummings, Post No. 21, 207 Woodbine, Brooklyn.
 Bernard Murphy, Post No. 21, 113 Ross Street, Brooklyn.

NORTH DAKOTA.

P. H. Cummings, Post No. 5, Oaks Hotel, Monrovia.

OHIO.

O. D. Cotton, 105 Marathon Avenue, Dayton.
 William Elbright, 908 Ottawa, Defiance.
 John Ambler, 1716 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown.
 Levi Evarts, Cottage M, Soldiers' Home.
 Robert A. Forgrave, R. F. D. No. 3, Helena.
 W. A. Kehnst, 646 Jefferson, Defiance.
 H. A. Leslie, 355 Coopermill Road, Janesville.
 Frederick Pfeister, 508 Poplar, Cincinnati.
 John S. Sill, R. F. D. No. 4, Ashtabula.
 Frank G. Stipe, 708 South Broadway, Akron.
 Henry Older, 282 McKinley Avenue, Salem.
 T. T. Armstrong, Post No. 52, 110 Columbus, Hicksville.
 James M. Bradford, Post No. 12, 661 Hazel Street, Akron.

George G. Christian, Post No. 117, 351 East Church, Marion.
 W. B. Denman, Post No. 117, 546 Delaware Avenue, Marion.
 G. S. Frary, Post No. 40, Solon.
 M. K. Hensel, Post No. 3, 11 Lyonsdale, Eaton.
 W. M. Jackson, Post No. 29, 273 Scott Street, Youngstown.
 Amos H. King, Post No. 7, R. F. D. No. 7, Jefferson.
 W. H. Little, Post No. 25, 417 Dewalt Avenue SW., Canton.
 Hiram Mantle, Post No. 17, R. F. D. No. 1, Painesville.
 Emery Mills, Post No. 78, R. F. D. No. 3, Leipsic.
 George N. Smith, Post No. 1, 975 Highland, Columbus.
 Gustavus Smith, Post No. 446, Dayton.
 Frank Woods, Post No. 32, 1020 Alger, Fremont.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A. Eilson Dalzell, Post No. 3, 507 Kelly Avenue, Wilkinsburg.
 John T. Ensminger, Post No. 116, 1203 North Third Street, Harrisburg.
 W. H. Hileman, Post No. 167, 313 Third Street, Oil City.
 William H. Walter, Post No. 21, 120 South Sixty-second, Philadelphia.
 W. R. Eaken, Post No. 172, Tyrone.
 Jerry Fisher, Post No. 71, 2420 West Thompson, Philadelphia.
 George E. Heinbach, 26 South Mann Avenue, Yeagertown.
 W. H. King, Post No. 229, R. F. D. 3, box 282, Du Bois.
 Charles L. Peek, Post No. 97, 876 South Main, Wilkes-Barre.
 William H. Raysor, 406 Cumberland, Harrisburg.
 George D. Runk, Post No. 179, 210 Locust, Clearfield.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Henry J. Stone, Post No. 94, Custer.

WASHINGTON.

W. J. Baker, Post No. 89, 2932 Oakes Avenue, Everett.
 James M. Birmingham, Post No. 63, 1302 North B Street, Aberdeen.
 H. P. Burdick, Post No. 6, 5226 Park Avenue, Tacoma.
 William P. Cragin, Post No. 874, 1 Realty Building, Hoquiam.
 A. B. Knowlton, Post No. 31, 2212 Everett Avenue North, Seattle.
 George W. Lincoln, Post No. 103, 1929 Queen Anne, Seattle.
 Willis Richardson, Post No. 24, 2623 Orleans, Bullingham.
 A. W. Wilkes, Post No. 17, Commercial Hotel, Puyallup.
 C. G. Austin, Post No. 31, County Courthouse, Seattle.
 E. E. Blossom, Post No. 112, 516 North Sixtieth Street, Seattle.
 W. H. Harris, Post No. 35, 310 Tenth Street, Mount Vernon.
 John P. Hoyt, Post No. 1, 1621 Fourth Avenue West, Seattle.
 Merritt P. Kelly, Post No. 6, 516 South Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

William Keely, Post No. 73, post-office drawer 1245, Charleston.

WISCONSIN.

J. C. Ellison, Post No. 223, 745 Forty-first Street, Milwaukee.
 G. F. Hallas, Post No. 52, 731 Broadway, Eau Claire.

By command of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4,
SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, June 25, 1923.

I. The Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., during the week beginning September 2, 1923, with national headquarters at the Hotel Wisconsin.

II. The chairmen of the various transportation companies, as below listed, have accorded a rate of one fare for the round trip, stopovers to be allowed at all points upon application to conductor, both on going and returning trip, within the below given territories as per dates given. Tickets apply coming and going, via same route in both directions.

Name of passenger association.	Dates of sale.	Return limit.
New England Passenger Association.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 5	Oct. 10
Western Trunk Line Association.....	do.....	Do.
Southeastern Passenger Association.....	do.....	Do.
Transcontinental Passenger Association:		
From British Columbia, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Arizona.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 1	Do.
From Colorado (except Julesburg), Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.....	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	Do.
From Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Northern Peninsular of Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin, also from Julesburg, Colo.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 5	Do.
Southwestern Passenger Association:		
From Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, and Missouri.....	do.....	Do.
From Oklahoma and Texas.....	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	Do.

III. Signature, nontransferable, nonvalidation form of tickets will be used, via the same route in both directions. These identification certificates will be honored by all railroads. Comrades are asked to see that tickets to Milwaukee are purchased at least 30 minutes before departure of train.

IV. It will be necessary to furnish a separate identification certificate for each person desiring to take advantage of the reduction. A copy of the required certificate is shown below:

ROUND-TRIP IDENTIFICATION CONVENTION CERTIFICATE OF FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, ITS AUXILIARY, AND THE FOLLOWING ALLIED ORGANIZATIONS: LADIES OF THE G. A. R., DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS, SONS OF VETERANS, SONS OF VETERANS' AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION OF ARMY NURSES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 2-8, 1923.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The use of this certificate for the purpose of securing a reduced fare by any person other than a bona fide member of the above organization or a dependent member of his (or her) family, is contrary to the provisions of the tariff on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission and State commissions under which such reduced fare is authorized, and a violation of the law.

Ticket agent:

This certifies that _____ is a
(Insert check mark denoting membership.)

- ☐ (A) Member of the G. A. R.
- ☐ (B) Wife, or a dependent member of the family of a member of the G. A. R.
- ☐ (C) Widow of a deceased member of the G. A. R.
- ☐ (D) Army nurse of the Civil War.
- ☐ (E) A member of the auxiliary or one of the allied organizations named above.
- ☐ (F) A dependent member of the family of a member of the auxiliary or one of the allied organizations named above—

and is lawfully entitled to purchase one round-trip excursion ticket to Milwaukee, Wis., for himself (or herself) at the reduced fare and under the conditions authorized in tariff.

(Purchaser sign in presence of agent.)

FORM W. EXC.

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TICKET AGENTS.

1. This certificate is not valid unless presented on an authorized selling date shown in tariff.
2. It is not valid unless signed in ink in the presence of ticket agent, in space provided above, by the purchaser whose name appears hereon.
3. Ticket agent must satisfy himself that the person who presents certificate is entitled to reduced fare under tariff conditions.
4. Ticket agent will indorse hereon description of ticket issued and attach this certificate to report to ticket auditor as authority.

Form _____ No. _____

V. Tickets can be secured only upon presentation of Identification Certificates, as per sample on page 2, which will be sent to the assistant adjutants general of the several Departments before the first of July and which may be secured from the assistant adjutants general by the various post commanders, for distribution to the post comrades and officers of the auxiliary and allied organizations. Comrades are warned against giving these certificates to anyone not entitled to them.

VI. As previously announced, all requests for accommodations other than hotels, during the national encampment, should be made with Frank Cleveland, chairman encampment housing committee, care of Chamber of Commerce, 108 Mason street, Milwaukee, Wis.

VII. All requests for hotel accommodations should be made to the hotels direct, as per the list of hotels belonging to the Milwaukee Hotel Association, printed in General Order No. 3, quoting accommodations and prices.

VIII. Detailed program of events and entertainments may be secured from local committees upon arrival in Milwaukee.

Further information will be given in future orders.

IX. This headquarters is again asking that department commanders who have not already done so, send immediately to Inspector General Marshall W. Wood, Boise, Idaho, the name and address of a comrade for assistant inspector general of his department.

X. Assistant adjutants general are also again asked to send immediately the name and address of their department chaplain to J. H. Eppler, chaplain in chief, Gary, Ind.; the name and address of their departed medical director to George Tyron Harding, surgeon general, Marion, Ohio; and the name and address of their department patriotic instructor to John M. Williams, California, Mo., national patriotic instructor.

XI. The departments will please furnish this headquarters with the names and addresses together with department headquarters of the newly elected officers as their encampments take place, also credential reports immediately, as it is imperative that our reports be closed as the encampment is drawing very near.

XII. The following are hereby appointed additional aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

CALIFORNIA.

J. K. Peirsol, Post No. 156, Fort Bragg.
 Philander P. Chamberlain, Post No. 72, Redwood City.
 John S. Hair, Post No. 181, 1356 Linden, Long Beach.
 John McDonald, Post No. 93, 32 East Colorado, Pasadena.
 C. E. Merrick, Post No. 555, 650 South Figueroa, Los Angeles.
 William M. O'Farrell, Post No. 33, 2445 Front Street, San Diego.
 C. N. Heath, Post No. 155, 2135 Seventh Avenue, Los Angeles.
 James M. Paige, Post No. 2, 1827 East Fourth Street, Long Beach.

COLORADO AND WYOMING.

J. C. Plank, Post No. 21, 540 Chipela, Grand Junction, Colo.

CONNECTICUT.

A. H. Armington, Post No. 27, 140 Main Street, Danielson.
 John H. Batterson, Post No. 44, 94 Woodward Avenue, South Norwalk.
 W. H. Shaffer, Post No. 50, 32 Russ Street, Hartford.
 Ira R. Wildman, Post No. 18, 27 Town Hill Avenue, Danbury.
 Harlan P. Rugg, Post No. 3, 724 Wood Avenue, Bridgeport.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. J. Young, Post No. 8, 1457 Chapin Street NW.
 George Herbert Bond, Post No. 8, 217 East Capitol Street.

ILLINOIS.

H. B. Davidson, Post No. 30, 121 North Glenwood Avenue, Springfield.
 John Underfanger, sr., Post No. 30, 103 State Street, Springfield.
 J. P. Plattenberger, Post No. 406, R. F. D. No. 2, Oak Park, Savanna.

INDIANA.

Avery B. Charpie, Post No. 17, 511 North Keystone Avenue, Indianapolis.
 J. A. Clevenger, Post No. 199, North Manchester.
 Joseph Corlett, Post No. 40, 617 Runnion Avenue, Fort Wayne.
 Fletcher E. Marsh, Post No. 17, R. 2, Syracuse (present address, 101 North Main, Mount Vernon, Ohio).
 Francis M. McCutchen, Post No. 199, 202 Eighth Street North, Manchester.
 Eli Osborn, Post No. 17, 1607 Deloss, Indianapolis.
 Patrick Reilley, Post No. 502, 1013 Park Place, Hammond.
 Joseph K. Cooper, Post No. 17, 2143 Broadway, Indianapolis.

IOWA.

David Allison, Post No. 68, La Porte City.
 William Balfour, Post No. 263, Traer.
 H. C. Campbell, Post No. 68, 310 Ninth Street, Waterloo.
 John J. Duncan, Post No. 96, Mount Ayr.
 S. R. Emms, Post No. 25, 618 South Second, Perry.
 M. W. Gardener, Post No. 22, 419 Isabella Street, Sioux City.
 E. T. Hoyt, Post No. 22, Court House, Sioux City.
 C. W. Kent, Post No. 22, 608 Davison Building, Sioux City.
 H. A. Kolp, Post No. 125, Traer.
 James Leitch, Post No. 22, 2620 Douglas Street, Sioux City.
 George Lutze, Post No. 26, 1404 Paul Street, Perry.
 J. R. Martz, Post No. 71, Grundy Center.
 John A. Nicholson, Post No. 7, 2928 East Walnut, Des moines.
 Ezra Nuckolls, Eldora.
 E. A. Rugan, Post No. 1, Davenport (present address, 917 South Third, Louisville, Ky.).
 F. B. Soles, Post No. 96, Mount Ayr.
 Samuel Strader, Post No. 22, 608 Davidson Building, Sioux City.
 C. L. Stevens, Post No. 222, 1409 State Street, Cedar Falls.

L. W. Tulleys, Post No. 29, 103 Pearl Street, Council Bluffs.
 J. D. Turner, Post No. 96, box 283, Mount Ayr.
 George F. Wass, Post No. 71, Eighth and Elm Streets, Grundy Center.
 A. J. Weeks, Post No. 22, Court House, Sioux City.
 David R. Witter, Post No. 29, 330 Eleventh Avenue, Council Bluffs.
 C. B. Gridley, Post No. 130, Wyoming.
 A. R. Jewell, Post No. 26, Perry.
 W. L. Johnson, Post No. 321, Brooklyn.
 Albert Miller, Post No. 26, 1004 Dewey Avenue, Perry.
 A. P. Moats, Post No. 130, Center Junction.
 M. H. Morse, Post No. 130, box 25, Wyoming.
 Andrew R. Ladd, Post No. 133, Clarion.

KANSAS.

John A. Boutell, Post No. 23, Howard.
 James S. Forgey, Post No. 18, 129 Elm, Ottawa.
 Martin Hoagland, Post No. 17, 216 West Fifth, Hutchinson.
 G. W. Kanavel, Sedgwick.
 J. W. Malloy, Post No. 55, Hutchinson.
 G. W. Ohmart, Post No. 105, 110 Fourth Avenue, Augusta.
 W. T. Short, Post No. 113, Concordia.
 Ed E. Chapman, Post No. 1, 1253 Van Buren, Topeka.

MARYLAND.

James A. Barnett, Post No. 3, 1430 North Fulton Avenue, Baltimore.
 George W. Clazey, Post No. 44, 1406 North Fulton Avenue, Baltimore.
 William T. Keirle, Post No. 44, 608 West North Avenue, Baltimore.
 George W. Sherwood, Post No. 1536 North Wolf Street, Baltimore.
 John J. Shields, Post No. 3, 114 North Paca Street, Baltimore.
 Louis Treff, Post No. 3, 531 Milton Avenue, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

E. C. Crocker, Post No. 117, 5 South, Medfield.

MICHIGAN.

Fred'k F. Main, Post No. 13, Harbor Springs.
 Burton Parker, Post No. 76, 30 East Vine Street, Mouroe.

MISSOURI.

Dr. C. W. Burrill, Post. No. 4, 3124 East Ninth, Kansas City.

MONTANA.

Albert Lee, Post No. 5, Columbia Falls.
 C. P. H. Bielenberg, Post No. 2, Deer Lodge.

NEW YORK.

Thomas E. Holt, Post No. 21, 770 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.
 Frederick R. Meres, Post No. 559, 29 Moore Avenue, Mount Kisco.
 P. F. Cole, Post No. 12, Tipton.

OHIO.

R. S. Adams, Post No. 580, 436 Richmond Street, Cincinnati.
 Gottlieb Affolder, 263 Sherman Street, New Philadelphia.
 A. B. Applegate, Post No. 544, 512 High Street, Milford.
 R. B. Champion, Post No. 247, Antwerp.
 George W. Conklin, Post No. 289, Swanton.
 Henry Evans, Post No. 368, 2332 Scranton Road, Cleveland.
 Wm. D. Faris, Post No. 441, 624 Madrones Street, Bellefontaine.
 Chester B. Fletcher, Post No. 299, Covington.
 A. M. Haddix, Post No. 637, West Unity.
 H. L. Hammond, Post No. 439, Elliston.
 S. D. Hartman, Post No. 393, Main Street, Tippecanoe City.
 John D. Hood, Post No. 365, 2 Railroad, Jackson.
 W. H. Ortt, Post No. 3, 223 East Main, Eaton.
 J. T. Romig, Post No. 6, 106 East Avenue, New Philadelphia.
 W. H. Russell, Post No. 151, Box 144, Liberty Center.
 Thomas T. Smith, Post No. 303, South Fairfield Street, Leesburg.
 G. F. Strawn, Post No. 433, Waynesburg.
 Dr. J. A. Throckmorton, Post No. 62, care Armory, Sidney.
 Phillip Wilch, Post No. 262, Bluffton.
 Sol. Zarbaugh, Post No. 644, 2742 Monroe Street, Toledo.
 Henry Kelly, Post No. 278, Hayesville.
 Joseph Week, 21 Mulberry, Box 431, Plymouth.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Joseph T. Beeson, Post No. 55, 4238 Romain, Philadelphia.
 E. S. France, Post No. 60, 922 Chess, Monongahela.
 A. D. Hutchinson, Post No. 87, 710 Union, Allerton.
 John Ott, Post No. 37, Box 7, Wallace and Keesey, York.
 W. W. Scott, Post No. 3, 135 River Avenue, Sewickley.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wm. F. Thompson, Huron.

TENNESSEE.

James Turner, Post No. 22, 2001 Sharp Street, Chattanooga.
 S. M. Warren, Post No. 8, Box 25, Piney Flats.
 J. C. Casenber, Post No. 62, Fridenville.
 Oliver C. Kinley, Post No. 106, Knoxville, care Marshalltown, Iowa.
 W. E. Rhegness, Post No. 105, 526 North Liberty, Jackson.
 J. W. Vernon, Post No. 3, 2523 Harvard Street, Binghamton.
 J. K. P. Wayman, Post No. 1, 1903 Formosa, Nashville.
 David U. Weagly, Post No. 9, Maryville.
 Chas. L. Broyles, Post No. 8, R. F. D. No. 11, Greeneville.
 G. G. Gilbert, Post No. 25, Athens.
 J. G. Hoback, Post No. 25, R. F. D. No. 1, Athens.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.

Daniel L. Druse, Post No. 9, 9 South Seventh Street, Yakima, Wash.
 E. M. King, Post No. 9, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 153, Yakima, Wash.

WISCONSIN.

Chas. Nolte, No. 745 Fifteenth Street, Milwaukee.

By command of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
 No. 5. }
 SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
 OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, July 30, 1923.

I. As heretofore announced, the fifty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., during the week beginning September 2, 1923, with national headquarters at the Hotel Wisconsin.

II. For information relative to railroad rates, identification certificates, purchasing of tickets, hotel accommodations, etc., see previous general orders. A copy of the necessary identification certificate was published in General Order No. 3.

III. The rate of one fare for the round trip applies to the auxiliary and allied orders as well as to the Grand Army, good between time limits specified in General Order No. 4, via same route in both directions.

IV. Identification certificates are obtainable through local Grand Army post or your department headquarters, and one certificate is required for each person wishing to obtain reduced rate.

V. Assistant adjutants general are requested to inform the heads of their Women's Relief Corps and allied orders, as well as post officers, how and where to obtain their identification certificates which were sent the departments recently covering the Milwaukee encampment, in order to save all confusion possible.

VI. The following committee is hereby appointed to prepare and present a suitable memorial to the encampment, upon the career and character of Comrade Augustus Gordon Weissert, deceased:

Past Commander in Chief, Leo Rassieur, St. Louis, Mo.

Past Commander in Chief, Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.

Past Commander in Chief, James Tanner, Washington, D. C.

VII. Comrade Tom L. Johnson, National Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, Wis., has been heretofore appointed first assistant aid-de-camp, and Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Lake Mills, Wis., has been appointed second assistant aid-de-camp to act in conjunction with our senior aid-de-camp, Henry E. Eichfield, Milwaukee, Wis., which appointments are hereby confirmed. Their orders will be obeyed in this behalf.

VIII. Comrade William P. Wright, of 112 East Thirty-first Street, Chicago, Ill., is hereby appointed assistant adjutant general and will be detailed for service at headquarters, Hotel Wisconsin, during the full period of the national encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, commencing with the 2d day of September, 1923, at which time he will report for duty thereat.

IX. Comrades George A. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.; and J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda, Pa., are hereby appointed a committee to audit the books of the quartermaster general. Their meeting place and time thereof will be announced in the next general order.

X. Upon the recommendation of Comrade Marshall W. Wood, inspector general, the following comrades are appointed assistant inspectors general:

California and Nevada: A. H. DeGross, 638 Fifteenth Street, Oakland, Calif.

Colorado and Wyoming: F. D. Flynn, Evanston, Wyo.

Idaho: Jeremiah Williams, Post 4, Boise.

Indiana: Thomas C. Clapp, 2433 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis.

Iowa: William Blades, Post 7, Dubuque.

Kansas: Van Smith, Post 71, Topeka.

Kentucky: J. W. Hammond, 2824 West Market Street, Louisville.

Massachusetts: Rupert J. Chute, Post 60, Boston.

Minnesota: David Pale, 3020 Emerson Avenue, Minneapolis.

Missouri: Samuel D. Webster, Post 131 (care G. A. R. headquarters, 303 Temple Building, St. Louis.

Montana: A. H. Seig, box 65, Butte.

New York: D. P. Lappeus, Schemous.

Oregon: E. C. Wiley, Post 43, care G. A. R. headquarters, Portland.

Pennsylvania: Frank Baab, Post 97, 346 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Rhode Island: Robert M. Pollard, 281 Prospect Street, Pawtucket.

South Dakota: B. H. Wright, Highmore.

Utah: P. J. Goble, Post 7, 557 South First West Street, Salt Lake City.

Vermont: William J. Cummings, Post 88, Benson.

XI. Credential committee: Comrades Adjutant General John P. Risley, of Des Moines, Iowa, chairman; H. L. Judell, 334-336 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Calif.; John A. Barr, Citronella, Ala.; A. J. Onderdonk, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. S. Matthews, Columbus, Ohio; and W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, Pa., are hereby appointed committee on credentials. The time and place of meeting of this committee will be determined in the next general order.

XII. Grant memorial compilation: Comrade Lewis S. Pilcher, 145 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., past commander in chief, is hereby appointed as chairman of a special committee comprised of himself and Comrade Albert E. Sholes, Flushing, N. Y., to continue and complete the compilation of the record pertaining to the U. S. Grant memorial and its dedication and make report to the fifty-seventh national encampment G. A. R.

XIII. Comrades Washington Gardner, Pension Department, Washington, D. C.; John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio, are continued as a committee of conference between the Daughters of Veterans and the Daughters of the Grand Army.

XIV. The following comrades having met the requirements are hereby appointed additional aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

E. M. Burns, 356 West Lincolnway, Post 106, Valparaiso, Ind.

M. L. McManus, Post 135, Adair, Iowa.

J. M. Andrews, 108 West Market Street, Post 267, Waverly, Iowa.

Joseph F. Grawe, Post 267, Waverly, Iowa.

Frank L. Quade, 2010 Rhomberg Avenue, Post 78, Dubuque, Iowa.

Milo P. Harris, 406 Willow Street, Post 18, Ottawa, Kans.

George W. Howe, 4010 Military Street, Post 98, Port Huron, Mich.

B. B. Bolt, 422 Altman Building, Post 8, Kansas City, Mo.

T. A. Morrison, 422 Alabama Building, Post 8, Kansas City, Mo.

Wm. H. Sherman, 2502 South Sixth Street, Post 7, St. Joseph, Mo.

M. V. Kennelly, 307 West Fifth Avenue, Post 3, Roselle, N. J.

Wm. McKinley, courthouse, Post 88, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Ezra Dixon, 42 High Street, Post 15, Bristol, R. I.

Asahel W. Hall, 509 Woodward Road, Post 1, Providence, R. I.

Orris P. Huntley, 12 Burke Street, Post 17, Pawtucket, R. I.

Robert M. Pollard, 281 Prospect Street, Post 17, Pawtucket, R. I.

H. H. Valentine, 173 Main Street, Post 9, Woonsocket, R. I.

P. M. Kieble, R. F. D. No. 8, Post 14, Maryville, Tenn.

John D. Hanrahan, 38 Center Street, Post 14, Rutland, Vt.

XV. Resolutions and proposed amendments for the fifty-seventh national encampment:

(A) From the Department of Ohio: That laws shall be enacted "to give every living honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor, and marine of the Civil War \$72 per month pension, and give to every widow of such soldier, sailor, and marine, if she has lived with him as his lawful wife the five years before his death and has reached the age of 60 years, a pension of \$50 per month, and to pay all pensions to the day of the death of the pensioner."

(B) From the Department of Massachusetts:

First. To amend our constitution to permit a Grand Army of the Republic post that has a hall or permanent post of its own to retain their charter as a part of said property in such hall.

Second. To amend rules and regulations, chapter 2, article 7, section 1, so as to read:

1. "The post officers—the adjutant, quartermaster, patriotic instructor, sergeant major, and quartermaster sergeant excepted—shall be elected at a stated meeting in October by ballot, unless a ballot shall be dispensed with by unanimous consent."

2. "They shall be installed into their respective offices at a stated meeting in November following."

3. "Such installation may be conducted publicly at a special meeting to be held for that purpose, when no part of the opening or closing services or signs of recognition shall be given."

Also to amend rules and regulations, chapter 2, article 9, section 1, so that it will read:

"Each post shall, at a stated meeting in October, annually elect from its own members representatives and an equal number of alternates to the department encampment in the manner prescribed in section 3, article 2."

Also to amend rules and regulations, chapter 3, article 2, section 3, and chapter 5, article 3, sections 1, 2, and 3, to comply with the provisions called for by chapter 2, article 9. These amendments to be inserted following the proposed amendment to article 7, chapter 2.

(C) From the Department of New York:

"*Resolved*, That so much of the rules and regulations as is necessary be amended to provide for the members of the organizations of the Sons of Veterans meeting with the posts in regular sessions without votes."

Also a resolution proposed by Winchester Post 197, Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, that the rules and regulations pertaining to the burial service of a deceased comrade be amended to provide for the emergencies incident to the advancing years of the comrades, so that the Sons of Veterans may be invited to take up and perform the work for the comrades as their proxy.

XVI. Additional information pertaining to the national encampment at Milwaukee and any other matters which may arise will be included in a final general order before closing our headquarters at Des Moines.

XVII. The following deaths having been reported to this headquarters are hereby given:

* * * * *

By order of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 6. }
 SERIES 1922-23. }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
 OF THE REPUBLIC, CAPITOL BUILDING,
Des Moines, Iowa, August 11, 1923.

I. The Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Milwaukee, Wis., during the week commencing September 2, 1923.

II. National headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa, will be closed August 30, 1923, and will be reopened at Hotel Wisconsin, in said city of Milwaukee, Saturday, September 1, 1923.

III. George A. Hosley, chief of staff; Henry E. Eichfeld, chief aid-de-camp; Tom L. Johnson, first assistant aid-de-camp; E. B. Heimstreet, second assistant aid-de-camp; William P. Wright, assistant adjutant general, each and all of them will report for duty at national headquarters, at 2 p. m., Saturday, September 1, 1923.

IV. The committee on credentials will open its registry at national headquarters at 10 a. m., Monday, September 3, 1923.

V. The special committee consisting of Comrades George A. Price, John B. Inman, and J. Andrew Wilt, heretofore appointed to audit the books of the quartermaster general, will meet at their convenience. They will report to the executive committee of the national council of administration, at headquarters, at 2 p. m. on Monday, September 3, 1923, and said executive committee will report to the national council of administration at 3 p. m., Monday, September 3, 1923.

VI. The executive committee of the national council of administration will meet at national headquarters at 2 p. m., Monday, September 3, 1923, and the national council of administration will meet at said headquarters at 3 p. m. the same day.

VII. Department commanders will report to the adjutant general not later than 2 p. m., Wednesday, September 5, 1923, the names of the comrades selected by the several departments as members of the committee on resolutions and as members of the national council of administration.

VIII. Railroad rates to Milwaukee: There is no change in railroad rates to Milwaukee for the fifty-seventh national encampment. The rate is one fare for the round trip; and each person must sign an identification certificate and deliver same to the ticket seller when purchasing the ticket.

Detailed information concerning rates and tickets is given in General Order No. 4, of June 25, 1923, and the identification certificate is self-explanatory.

IX. NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND MEETING PLACES.

- (a) Grand Army of the Republic—James W. Willett, commander in chief.
 Headquarters: Hotel Wisconsin, Third Street near Grand Avenue.
 Meetings: Auditorium, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.
- (b) Woman's Relief Corps—Marie L. Basham, national president.
 Headquarters: Hotel Wisconsin, Third Street near Grand Avenue.
 Meetings: Grand Avenue Methodist Church, Tenth and Grand Avenue.
- (c) National Civil War Army Nurses—Alice Cary Risley, national president.
 Headquarters and meetings: Wisconsin Hotel.
- (d) Ladies of G. A. R.—Eva J. French, national president.
 Headquarters: Hotel Astor, corner Juneau Avenue and Astor Street.
- (e) Sons of Veterans—Frank Shellhouse, commander in chief.
 Headquarters: Plankington Hotel, West Water and Sycamore Streets.
 Meetings: Auditorium, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.
- (f) Sons of Veterans Auxiliary—Minnie E. Groth, national president.
 Headquarters: Plankington Hotel, West Water and Sycamore Streets.
 Meetings: Auditorium, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.
- (g) National Daughters of Veterans—Lola S. Elliott, national president.
 Headquarters and meetings: Pfister Hotel, Wisconsin and Jefferson Streets.

X. Sunday, September 2, 1923: In accordance with established custom, the first day of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, will be observed by patriotic teaching. Special services will be held in most of the churches of the city of Milwaukee, with veterans of the Grand Army as speakers.

XI. Monday, September 3, 1923, will be registration day, and sundry committee meetings will be held. The semiofficial meeting for the exchange of greetings will be held at the auditorium, commencing promptly at 8 p. m. of that day.

XII. Tuesday, September 4, 1923, will be observed by miscellaneous meetings and functions, as hereafter scheduled in final program.

XIII. Wednesday, September 5, 1923, the annual Grand Army parade will take place in the forenoon, and other meetings, receptions, and reunions will be held in the afternoon, as will be detailed in final program.

The annual camp fire of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held on this date at 8 p. m. in the auditorium. Program will be issued later.

XIV. Thursday, September 6, 1923, at 9 a. m., the national encampment will convene in its first business session and will be continued during the day and evening as the encampment may determine.

XV. Friday, September 7, 1923, the business of the encampment will be continued until concluded by installation of officers and adjournment.

XVI. The semiofficial meeting of the encampment to be held at the auditorium at 8 p. m. Monday, September 3, 1923, will be presided over by the commander in chief, and all addresses of welcome and greetings of our auxiliary and affiliated patriotic organizations will be presented thereat.

The Woman's Relief Corps and each of the patriotic societies affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic is requested to be represented at this meeting either by its president or by an appointed delegate to convey its greetings to the Grand Army and all affiliated bodies present.

Each society will furnish the name of its representative who will speak at said semiofficial meeting to the adjutant general on or before 9 a. m. of Monday, September 3, 1923, so that same may be mentioned in the printed program of the evening.

The mayor of the city of Milwaukee or his representative will be expected to participate in this program, together with the department commander, G. A. R., of the State of Wisconsin.

XVII. The right and privilege is reserved at all times to include the name of His Excellency the Governor of the State of Wisconsin in the program of this semiofficial meeting or the camp fire on Wednesday evening of the encampment. We hope to have the presence of the governor or his representative at one or the other of said meetings.

XVIII. Department commanders and all national aids-de-camp will report to George A. Hosley, chief of staff, at national headquarters at 5 p. m. Tuesday, September 4, 1923, for instructions concerning the parade.

XIX. The committees of the city of Milwaukee having the entertainment of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, G. A. R., in charge are:

Chief executive and chairman: Hon. Mayor D. W. Hoan, City Hall.

Vice chairman: Frank Cleveland, chairman of hotels and housing, Association of Commerce, 108 Mason Street.

Secretary: Col. Fred Best, American Exchange Bank, 144 Second Street.

Chairman of finance and treasurer: Henry Hase, 2916 McKinley Boulevard.

Chairman of parade and grand marshal: Tom L. Johnson, National Home.

Chairman of decorations: Frank N. Fox, Kirby House.

Chairman of receptions and music: Joseph J. Scheuren, 1910 Prairie Street.

Chairman of entertainments: Albert J. Obenberger, 613 Twenty-eighth Street.

Chairman of automobiles: Wm. E. Haefner, 449 Seventeenth Street.

Chairman of programs: Henry E. Eichfeld, Memorial Hall, Museum Building.

Executive secretary: James H. Williamson, City Hall.

IN MEMORIAM.

XX. Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States of America, was born in Blooming Grove, Morrow County, Ohio, November 2, 1865. He was elected President in the fall of 1920 and was inaugurated President March 4, 1921. He died at San Francisco, Calif., August 2, 1923.

In the death of President Harding we are forcefully reminded of the slender thread of life, even for the strongest of men. A splendid specimen of American manhood; thoroughly equipped physically and mentally for the arduous duties of his exalted position as Chief Executive of this Republic is suddenly called to his death.

This occurs at a crucial time of his career, and we are deprived of our great leader in the affairs of Government. The Nation has lost a true patriot, a just ruler, and an able President. The Nation mourns the loss, and its people are stricken with grief. The Grand Army of the Republic especially mourn with the bereaved widow, and with Comrade George T. Harding, the aged father of our illustrious dead.

In common with all the people, we grieve with them at the loss of this Nation in the death of our beloved President. August 10, 1923, his body was buried in the old home cemetery in Marion, Ohio. He will ever live in the memory of a grateful Republic

By order of:

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

Attest:

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

In Memoriam





AUGUST GORDON WEISSERT



In Memoriam



AUGUSTUS GORDON WEISSERT

Augustus Gordon Weissert was born in Canton, Ohio, August 7, 1843, and died at Milwaukee, Wis., April 24, 1923.

For a number of years prior to his decease he was the senior surviving past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, all his predecessors in office, 20 in number, and also 20 of his successors in office, having passed away.

Although under military age, Comrade Weissert, in September, 1861, enlisted as a private soldier in Company K, Eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. This company was commanded by Capt. William P. Lyon, who after the war rose to great distinction as a jurist and as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The regiment was known as the "Eagle Eighth" because of a live eagle, "Old Abe" by name, which the regiment adopted as a mascot, and which for three years accompanied the colors of the regiment on march and in battle.

In 1864 the regiment veteranized and Comrade Weissert reenlisted and continued with his regiment until the close of the war. His record as a soldier is without a flaw. All his duties were faithfully discharged, and he was a typical representative of that large body of youthful patriots who never became disheartened and who had unshaken faith in the final triumph of the Union cause.

At the Battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 16, 1864, he was seriously wounded, from the effects of which he suffered until the hour of his death.

He was discharged from the Army with the rank of sergeant major and brevetted captain for meritorious conduct on the battle field.

Comrade Weissert was liberally educated, a graduate of the high school in Racine, Wis., and of the University of the State of Michigan, receiving from the latter institution in 1872 the degree of bachelor of laws.

In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for half a century. His ability as a lawyer was well recognized. He enjoyed to a marked degree the respect of the courts in which he practiced, the confidence of his clients, and the esteem and friendship of his professional brethren. For many years he was a contributor to the press and gave abundant evidence of literary talent.



In Memoriam



In 1866 he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and for 57 years he was one of its honored and most useful members. In 1888-89 he was commander of the Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, senior vice commander in chief in 1889, and commander in chief in 1892.

During his administration as commander in chief the membership of the order reached 399,880, almost the highest in its history.

Comrade Weissert always affiliated with the Republican Party, and in 1900 was a Republican presidential elector at large from the State of Wisconsin, and in 1904 was by the President of the United States appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to United States Military Academy at West Point.

He was school commissioner of the city of Milwaukee for four years and a member of the National Military Park Commission at Vicksburg, Miss., representing the State of Wisconsin on that commission.

For many years he served, without compensation, as one of the commissioners for the distribution of funds appropriated for the relief of soldiers' families.

His religion was genuine and without ostentation. He had faith in God, and his faith was as strong and pure in old age as it was in early childhood. In this faith were beautifully blended his love of country and home and church, and it can be truly said of him that he was a patriot and a Christian.

In reviewing his own life, he said to a friend: "If I had to do it all over again, I would do the same thing. I would follow the same course. Life is made happy only by friendship and service, and I have always felt that service for my fellow men, so far as ability lay, brought me the greatest reward."

This was our comrade's way of saying, "I have fought a good fight; I have kept the faith."

On the 27th of last April the funeral services were conducted by the Reverend James Oastler, D. D., at Calvary Presbyterian Church, the church in which our comrade had for so many years worshiped, and in Forest Home Cemetery the battle-scarred and worn-out body of our comrade was laid to rest. E. B. Waicott Post No. 1, Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, conducted the funeral services.

It was a pathetic scene. The sturdy patriot had outlived the founders of our incomparable order; the commanders in chief who were so dear to him had all passed on; few of the commanders



In Memoriam



of his own department survived him. Walcott Post, once so strong and numerous, had dwindled to almost a corporal's guard, and about all that was left of the glorious past was its sacred and inspiring memories. As "taps" sounded and the bereaved wife and sorrowing daughter turned their steps homeward, deep was the sense of loneliness in every heart, but all rejoiced in the well-spent life and peaceful close of the earthly journey of one who showed mercy and loved his fellowmen.

Comrade Weissert left him surviving a widow, Mary E. Weissert, and a daughter, Florence Weissert Sleeper, both of whom reside in Milwaukee, and to the bereaved and sorrowing household the tender sympathy of every member of the Grand Army of the Republic is extended.

Respectfully submitted.

LEO RASSIEUR,
JAMES TANNER.
ELL TORRANCE.

Dated September 3, 1923.





In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS

ASHBURY SIMPSON FOWLER

Comrade Asbury Simpson Fowler, past junior vice commander in chief and past commander of Department of Arkansas, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., on October 18, 1922, as a result of a surgical operation. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, October 20, 1848, and enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Ohio Infantry when not yet 13 years of age. He was, however, refused on the muster-in on account of his extreme youth. In 1862 he succeeded in being mustered into the Sixth Ohio Battery, in which two brothers were serving. He was honorably discharged September 1, 1865. He served as commander of that department for four terms, from 1889 to 1891 and from 1913 to 1915, and as junior vice commander in chief in 1914.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT

MORGAN G. BULKLEY

Morgan G. Bulkley, past department commander of the Department of Connecticut, died November 6, 1922, at his home in Hartford, Conn. He was born in East Haddam, Conn., December 26, 1837. He enlisted at the opening of the war in the Thirteenth New York Infantry and served his term. He was a member of Robert O. Tyler Post, No. 50, of Hartford, and served as department commander in 1903.

RICHARD J. CUTBILL

Past Department Commander Richard J. Cutbill, of the Department of Connecticut, died at South Norwalk, Conn., on May 16, 1923. He served with the Thirteenth New York Artillery during the Civil War, and later was made first sergeant of Company A, Tenth New York. He became a member of Douglass Fowler Post, No. 48, of Connecticut, and served as department commander in 1911. At his death he was serving as a member of the department council of administration.

GEORGE SIMON SMITH

Comrade George Simon Smith, past commander of the Department of Connecticut, died at Niantic, Conn., May 27, 1923. He was born October 27, 1843, and was 79 years of age at his death. He had served three years in Company C, First Connecticut Cavalry, during the Civil War. He was a member of Sedgewick Post, No. 1, of the Department of Connecticut, and had served as its department commander in 1880.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

ALBION E. LEAVITT

Comrade Albion E. Leavitt died June 23, 1923, at the age of 80. He enlisted in October, 1861, in Company I, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and was discharged January 5, 1864, when he reenlisted in Company B, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and was finally discharged August 26, 1865. He served the Grand Army as senior vice department commander of California and later as department commander in 1916, being also a member of Post 48, and having held several offices in same.

GEORGE BYRN LOUD

Comrade George Byrn Loud, of Stanton Post. No. 55, Los Angeles, Calif., passed on at his home at Culver City, Calif., July 31, 1922, at the age of 77 years. He enlisted at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion in the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers at the age of 16 as a private and was breveted captain of the United States Volunteers at the age of 21. At the close of his term he reenlisted and was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, where he served until discharged in 1867. He was organizer of the first Grand Army of the Republic Post in Florida, and instituted the Department of Florida. He was a commander of the Department of New York, and was greatly revered by his many friends.

HENRY Z. OSBORN

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief Henry Z. Osborn, of the Department of California and Nevada, died at the age of 75 years recently, at his home, following an illness of several months. His death occurred during the month of March, 1923. He was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., October 4, 1848. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined Company E of the One hundred and ninety-second Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in August, 1865. He was a member of Stanton Post 55, Los Angeles, and served as its commander in 1910. He also served as assistant adjutant general of his department in 1909 and 1910, and as senior vice commander in chief in 1912.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO AND WYOMING

SAMUEL J. CAPPS

Past Department Commander Samuel J. Capps died at Pueblo, Colo., January 11, 1923, at the age of 79 years. Burial was at Walsenburg, Colo.. Sunday, January 14. He was born in England, March 2, 1843. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1861 and served about four years. He was elected department commander June 22, 1922.

MARSHALL S. CRAWFORD

Comrade Marshall S. Crawford died at Denver, on February 18, 1923, at the age of 86 years. He enlisted October, 1861, in Company F, Third Iowa Cavalry, as a lieutenant. He served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was elected commander of the Department of Colorado in 1920.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

WILLIAM G. BAUGH

Comrade William G. Baugh, past department commander of Delaware, died April 12, 1923. He served as department commander in 1903. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Ohio Regiment, and since its close has been a great aid to his department. He was assistant adjutant general at the time of his death, and was 75 years of age.

WILLIAM KELLEY

Past Department Commander William Kelley, Department of Delaware, died on December 22 at his home at Wilmington, Del. He served during the three years of the war in Company E, Seventh and Eighth Maryland Infantries, being held a prisoner during a part of the Civil War. At the time of his death he was a member of the national council of administration from his department as well as a member of the State council of administration. He was department commander of Delaware in the year 1904.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

F. M. BRIST

Comrade F. M. Brist, chief mustering officer of the department of Georgia, passed away September 29, 1922.

ALEXANDER MATTISON

Comrade Alexander Mattison died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., March 20, 1923. He was born in Fleming, N. J., May 8, 1834, and in boyhood moved to Waseon, Ohio, where he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, June, 1861, and was discharged as captain June 18, 1866.

He was a prominent member of O. M. Mitchell Post No. 1 of the Department of Georgia and South Carolina, which post is located at Atlanta, Ga., and served as its quartermaster from 1894 to 1902 and as its commander in 1916. He also served his department as assistant quartermaster general from 1894 to 1898 and as department commander in 1899. Burial was held at Marietta National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., under the auspices of his post members.

WILLIAM SPRUEL

Comrade William Spruel, department inspector of the Department of Georgia, died January 15, 1923, while in that office.

I. C. WADE

Comrade I. C. Wade died at his home in Cornelia, Ga., on March 30, 1923. He was born in Barry County, N. Y., January 24, 1848. He enlisted in Company M, Twenty-second New York Cavalry, at the age of 15, serving under Gen. Phil Sheridan until the close of the war.

He was a member of O. M. Mitchell Post, No. 1, at Atlanta, Ga., and served as department commander in 1914.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF IDAHO

WILLARD WHITE

Past Department Commander Willard White of the Department of Idaho died May 17, 1923. He served as department commander in 1910. He enlisted in Company I, Twenty-second Connecticut Infantry in the Civil War as a private on September 7, 1862, and was mustered out of service July 7, 1863.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

EDWARD P. BARTLETT

Comrade Edward P. Bartlett died while serving the Department of Illinois as department commander, on May 10, 1923, at the age of 81 years. He was born April 24, 1842, in Rising Sun, Ind. He was elected department commander May 18, 1922. During the Civil War he served with Company F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, serving in the Potomac Army, also in front of Richmond, on the Rappahannock, and in the Battle of Fair Oaks. He was discharged for disability March 1, 1863, and reenlisted as hospital steward in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, became sergeant major, and on November 11, 1864, was commissioned second lieutenant in Company A. July 11, 1865, he was made first lieutenant, and December 5, 1865, became captain. He was finally mustered out December 15, 1865.

ENOS BOND

Comrade Enos Bond, past junior vice department commander, died at his home in Chicago June 17, 1923. He served during the Civil War as a private in Company A, Seventeenth United States Infantry, enlisting September 2, 1864, and being discharged therefrom September 18, 1865. He joined George G. Meade Post No. 444, Department of Illinois, on May 2, 1892, by transfer from John Brown Post No. 50, and was elected junior vice commander of his department in 1886.

WILLIAM McMINN HANNA

Comrade William McMinn Hanna, past senior vice commander of the Department of Illinois, died November 4, 1922, at the age of 82 years. He was born at Spring Mills, Pa., July 16, 1840. In 1862 he came to Illinois and enlisted in Company H, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Volunteer Infantry on June 2, 1864, and served until October 14, 1864, when the regiment was mustered out. He was a member of Post 329 and later transferred to Post No. 20, of which he became commander. He served as department medical director many years and as surgeon general of the Grand Army at Boston in 1916.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

JOHN S. VARLEY

Comrade John S. Varley, past senior vice commander of the Department of Illinois, died at his home in Chicago January 7, 1923, at the age of 80 years. He was born in London, England, June 23, 1842. In time of war he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, and was wounded at Perryville, when he was discharged. He reenlisted in Company I, Fourth Regiment, United States Cavalry, from which he was discharged on December 2, 1865. He joined Post No. 28 and became its commander. His term as senior vice commander of that department took place in 1909.

ERASTUS W. WILLIARD

Comrade Erastus W. Williard, past senior vice commander of the Department of Illinois, died during the month of December, 1922. He enlisted early in 1861 in Company B, Twenty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and later coming to Illinois he enlisted in Company G, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with that regiment during its term of service. He became commander of Post No. 6, Joliet, and served as senior vice commander of the department in 1911 and 1920.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

JAMES S. DODGE

Comrade James S. Dodge enlisted in the Third Ohio Cavalry in 1863 and served until the close of the war. He served as department commander of Indiana in the year 1897, and resided at Elkhart, Ind. He was a member of Frank Baldwin Post No. 37 of that city.



DEPARTMENT OF IOWA

W. W. GIST

Comrade W. W. Gist died at his home at Cedar Falls, Iowa, June 8, 1923, at the age of 74, the day after his installation as department commander of Iowa. He served under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign during the Civil War in Company D, Twenty-sixth Ohio, enlisting at the age of 15 years. Later he served under Thomas in the Franklin and Nashville campaign, and was later sent to the border of Mexico, being discharged August 25, 1865, by order of the War Department. He has been identified with this department for 40 years, and has served as department chaplain of Iowa as well as chaplain in chief and department commander.

JAMES B. HARSH

Comrade James B. Harsh passed away June 19, 1923, at his home in Creston, Iowa. The funeral was held June 21. He enlisted during the Civil War as a sergeant in Company K, One hundred and forty-eighth Illinois, and was mustered out at its close. He was a member of Grand Army of the Republic Post 440, Creston, Iowa, and served as its commander in 1918. He served his department as commander in 1921.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL

Comrade Robert A. Campbell, past department commander of Kansas, died January 12, 1923, at his home in Hutchinson, Kans. He served as department commander in 1907 and had been a member of Joe Hooker Post 17 for many years. He served during the Civil War as sergeant, Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry.

BOOZ F. PUGH

Comrade Booz F. Pugh, department chaplain of Kansas, died March 9, at the age of 75, at Ottawa, Kans. He served in Company K, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was serving as department chaplain at the time of his death. He had been a member of G. H. Thomas Post No. 18 for many years and served as its chaplain since 1898.

HORACE M. CARR

Past Chaplain in Chief Horace M. Carr died in London on November 4, 1922. He enlisted in the Third Illinois Volunteer Cavalry and was commissioned at Galesburg, Ill., September 6, 1861, and was "promoted by the President" March 1, 1864. This promotion by President Lincoln was to a colored regiment as chaplain. His death occurred at the age of 87 while in England en route to Paris with his son.

GEORGE P. WASHBURN

Past Department Commander George P. Washburn died May 18, 1923. He was born March 31, 1847, at Ripley, Brown County, Ohio. He enlisted on March 31, 1864, and was discharged April 19, 1866, at Fort Morgan, Ala., from Company H, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry. Prior to his enlistment, at Lincoln's call for volunteers, in 1861, he raised a company for the Union, same being Company H of the First Northeast Missouri, known as "Colonel Moore's regiment." His death occurred the day preceding that on which a gift from the department was to have been presented to him for his loyal service.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY

JOHN TEVIS GUNN

Capt. John Tevis Gunn died November 1, 1921, at the age of 84 years. He was born June 15, 1837, in Shelby County, Ky. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Federal Army, enlisting in the Twenty-first Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, of which he became adjutant. He later became department commander of that State and commander of Post No. 54 of Lexington.

ANDREW OFFUTT

Capt. Andrew Offutt died October 7, 1921. He was born in Washington County, Ky., November 9, 1837. He enlisted in the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, later becoming a sergeant in Company A. Later he was promoted to first lieutenant and transferred to Company K, and later made captain of Company B of that regiment. In 1900 he served the Department of Kentucky as assistant quartermaster general, in 1912 as assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general, and in 1919 was elected department commander.

AMERICUS WHEDON

Comrade Whedon, past department commander, Department of Kentucky, died October 21, 1921. He was born at Milroy, Ind., July 30, 1840, and entered the service as second lieutenant in the Eighty-second Indiana. He was later promoted to the rank of captain, and was captured while in command of a scouting party in South Carolina and kept prisoner until the close of the war.



DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

JAMES B. KING

Comrade James B. King, past department chaplain of Massachusetts, passed away in the month of April. He had served as senior first lieutenant in Battery C, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

ELLERY C. CANNON

Past Department Commander Ellery C. Cannon died at his home in Evart, Mich., March 6, 1923. He was born in Mecosta County, Mich., December 28, 1842. He enlisted in Company B, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, on August 8, 1862, and was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1865. He was elected department commander of Michigan in 1904 and during term of office was very active in the interests of the order.

RILEY L. JONES

Comrade Riley L. Jones, past department commander of Michigan, passed away May 16, 1923. He enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company G, First Maine Cavalry, and was discharged April 2, 1865, on account of wounds. He was a member of Post 384 of Detroit, Mich., and served as department commander in 1915.

JAMES VAN KLEEK

Past Department Commander James Van Kleek, of the Michigan Department, died at his home in Bay City, Mich., Tuesday evening, February 6, 1923, of pneumonia. He served as a private in Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, during the war, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862, from which he never recovered. He served his department as commander in 1901.

JOHN NORTHWOOD

Comrade John Northwood, past department commander of Michigan, died at the age of 84 years at New Lothrop, Mich., July 22, 1922. He enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, Company B., August 3, 1861. He was wounded in both arms at the battle of Gaines Mills, Va., June 27, 1862, one of which had to be amputated. He was discharged August 18, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability. He became department commander of Michigan in 1886.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA

EDWIN F. KENRICK

Past Post Commander Edwin F. Kenrick died Tuesday morning October 3, 1922, at his home in St. Paul, Minn., following a brief illness. He enlisted at the age of 17, together with his father, aged 43, in Company C, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged June 2, 1865. He was elected junior vice commander of the Department of Minnesota in 1917 and department commander in 1918, giving a great service to the department.

He was elected junior vice commander of the Department of Minnesota in 1917 and department commander in 1918, giving a great service to the department.

OREN S. PINE

Comrade Oren S. Pine died October 2, 1922, in the hospital at St. Peter, Minn. He enlisted in the service December 28, 1863, in Company I, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He was elected senior vice commander for the Department of Minnesota in 1909.



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

THOMAS W. EVANS

Comrade Thomas W. Evans, past department commander of Missouri, died at his home in St. Joseph, May 22, 1923. He enlisted on September 6, 1861, in Company B, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and was discharged November 21, 1865, after serving four years and two and one-half months. He joined Custer Post, No. 7, of Missouri in April, 1887. He served as post commander in 1890 and as department commander in 1918.

ERNST ROTTECK

Comrade Ernst Rotteck, department inspector for the Department of Missouri, was mustered from this life on October 26, 1922.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

JAMES H. HUNT

Past Commander James H. Hunt, of the Department of New Hampshire, passed on at his home in Nashua, on January 31, 1923, as a result of heart trouble. He was department commander of New Hampshire in 1920.



DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO

JOHN GREENWALD

Comrade John Greenwald, department commander of the Department of New Mexico, died in office at Socorro, N. Mex., April 17, 1923. He entered the service as a private, Company L, of the First New York Mounted Rifles, and was discharged June 12, 1865, at the close of the war. He joined the Grand Army in 1910 and became department commander in May, 1922.

F. E. OLNEY

Comrade F. E. Olney died September 3, 1922, at the age of 77 years. He had served with Company A of the Fortieth and One hundred and eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry from 1861 to 1865; further serving in times of peace as commander of Sherman Post No. 1, Department of New Mexico, until his death, having taken office in 1917. He was department commander of New Mexico for the year 1917.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

R. P. BUSH

Comrade Dr. R. P. Bush, medical director of the Department of New York, died in the Arnot Ogden Hospital in Elmira, N. Y., of pneumonia on January 8, 1923, at the age of 81 years. He had served the department as junior vice commander and had been the medical director for several years.

EDWARD J. MITCHELL

Comrade Edward J. Mitchell, of Yonkers, N. Y., died at his home of heart trouble at the age of 76 on January 15, 1923. During the war he served with the Thirty-seventh New Jersey Infantry. He had been senior vice commander of the Department of New York, and at the time of his death was the president of the Westchester County Association of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM

Comrade William C. Peckham died October 3, 1922. He enlisted October 2, 1861, as a private in Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged at Newbern on May 2, 1862, and mustered into Post No. 327, Brooklyn, N. Y., September 13, 1898. He took the office of assistant adjutant general for the Department of New York in 1917 and became adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1921. He was prominent in the 1922 encampment held at Des Moines, Iowa, and his death occurred upon his return to his home, where he was seized by a chill from which he did not recover.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF OHIO

SEELEY P. MOUNT

Comrade Seeley P. Mount, past department commander of Ohio, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1923. He was born in Painesville, Ohio, September 19, 1846; served his country during the Civil War as a private in Company K, One hundred and ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was elected commander of the Department of Ohio in June, 1915.

JOSEPH W. O'NEALL

Comrade Joseph W. O'Neill, past commander of the Ohio Department, died at his home in Columbus, Thursday, February 15, 1923. He was born near Lebanon, Ohio, April 6, 1846. In 1861 he made two attempts to join the ranks but was not successful because of his youth. On August 5, 1862, he succeeded in joining Company A, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry. At the Battle of Chickamauga he was wounded and taken prisoner, then spending 15 months of prison life at Richmond, Danville, Andersonville, Charleston, and Florence. In December, 1864, he escaped and reached the Union lines, joined his regiment, and was discharged May 19, 1865. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866 and remained a member until his death. In that time he has served in many important offices in the Department of Ohio, having been department commander in 1888, judge advocate general, adjutant general for two terms, and having served three terms as a member of the national council of administration.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA

JOHN Q. ADAMSON

Comrade John Q. Adamson, past senior vice department commander of Oklahoma, passed away on January 3, 1923. He was born June 17, 1849. He served in Company I, One hundred and forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, from which he was discharged at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., August 4, 1865.

W. F. CLARK

Comrade W. F. Clark, past department commander of Oklahoma, died May 23, 1923. He was born March 3, 1844, at Livonia, Ind. He moved to Bloomington, Ill., in 1850. He enlisted in Company A, First Illinois Cavalry, as a private in the 90 days' service and was soon promoted as corporal. He was wounded in an engagement in Missouri, when the company was captured, by pieces from an exploded shell. After his recovery he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry, where he served for three years, reenlisted and served until the close of the war. He assisted in organizing the first Grand Army Post in his town and remained a member of the Grand Army until his death. He was elected commander of the Department of Guthrie, Okla., May 10, 1922, and lived but seven days after the expiration of his term of office.

B. N. TURK

Comrade B. N. Turk, past department commander of the Department of Oklahoma, passed out in January, 1923. This headquarters has been unable to receive this comrade's military and Grand Army record as yet.

C. R. YOUNG

Comrade C. R. Young, past department commander of Oklahoma, died January 15, 1923. He was born on June 7, 1839. He served in Company E, Sixth Indiana Cavalry.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

OLIVER C. BOSBYSHELL

Comrade Oliver C. Bosbyshell, past department commander, died at his home in Philadelphia, Monday, August 1, 1921. He was born at Vicksburg, Miss., January 3, 1839. He enlisted from Pottsville, Pa., April 18, 1861, in the Washington Artillery for three months' service, and was discharged July 29, 1861. He was again mustered into the service October 1, 1861, as second lieutenant Company G, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was honorably discharged as major of the regiment October 1, 1864, having been promoted to first lieutenant May 5, 1862, to captain June 6, 1862, and major July 10, 1864. Later he became an active member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was retired with rank of brigadier general. He was an early member of the Grand Army, and a charter member of Post No. 23, Pottsville, Pa., and later a member of Post No. 2 of Philadelphia. He was post commander of Post No. 2, 1880, and department commander in 1869.

JAMES W. LATTA

Past Department Commander James W. Latta was born in Philadelphia on April 19, 1839, and died there at his home Sunday, March 26, 1922. He first enlisted as private in Company D, Gray Reserves, April 19, 1861. He was subsequently mustered as first lieutenant Company E, One hundred and nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 1, 1862; promoted to captain of Company B of that regiment on March 4, 1864; to captain and assistant adjutant general in the United States Volunteers on May 21, 1864; and was mustered out as brevet lieutenant colonel January 20, 1866. He became a member of Post No. 2, Department of Pennsylvania, December 29, 1870, and served as department commander in 1876.

CHARLES F. McKENNA

Commander Charles F. McKenna, past judge advocate of the Department of Pennsylvania and a member of Post No. 3 of that department, has passed away. He enlisted in Company E, One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, on August 22, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 6, 1865.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC

C. C. ROYCE

Comrade Col. C. C. Royce, past junior vice commander in chief, died at his home at The Cairo, Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1923, after an illness of more than five years. During the war Colonel Royce served with the Navy under Admirals Farragut and Davis in operations on the Mississippi and tributary rivers. He was a charter member in the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as assistant adjutant general of the department and as department commander in 1880. He was elected junior vice commander in chief in 1908. Funeral services were held at The Cairo and the burial was at Troy, Ohio.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

DANIEL R. BALLOU

Comrade Daniel R. Ballou died March 7, 1923, in his eighty-sixth year. He was born August 6, 1837, and enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers and was promoted to a second lieutenant. Later he was commissioned as a colonel of a regiment forming in Rhode Island. He had served the Department of Rhode Island as department commander and at the time of his death was judge advocate of that department.

GEORGE H. CHEEK

Comrade George H. Cheek, past department commander of Rhode Island, passed on at the age of 75 years. He was a native of England and came to the United States as a small boy. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Second Rhode Island Volunteer Regiment and later applied for membership in Ballou Post, No. 3, of Central Falls, R. I., of which organization he served as commander. He later served as department commander of the Department of Rhode Island.

THOMAS M. WOLDEN

Comrade Thomas M. Wolden, past department commander of Rhode Island, died April 27, 1923, at the age of 81. He was born in Lexington County, Mich., and enlisted in 1861 in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, as a private. He was mustered out August 26, 1865. He was a prominent member of Post No. 14, of Rhode Island, having been adjutant of same for 20 years, and also served as its commander in the year of 1912.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

THOMAS H. BROWN

Past Department Commander Thomas H. Brown, of South Dakota, who resided at Sioux Falls, has passed away. He served as department commander of the Department of South Dakota in 1911.

J. C. LUCE

Comrade J. C. Luce, of Groton, S. Dak., commander of that department in 1917, has passed away.

W. W. SLY

Comrade W. W. Sly, while holding the office of department adjutant general of South Dakota, died Sunday, December 10, at the Hotel Yankton where he had been ill for the past two months, following an operation for cancer of the stomach.



DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE

W. D. ATCHLEY

Comrade W. D. Atchley enlisted March 2, 1862, as a sergeant with Company B, Sixth Tennessee Infantry. He was discharged as a lieutenant on April 27, 1865. He became a member of Post 58, of Tennessee, and was later transferred to Post No. 106. He served as department commander in 1913 and died March 18, 1923, at the age of 83.

A. M. GAMBLE

Comrade A. M. Gamble, a member of Post Lamar McConnell, No. 91, Maryville, Tenn., died October 26, 1922. He joined the Sixth Tennessee Infantry March 3, 1862, as captain and was promoted to major in August, 1862. He served as department commander of Tennessee in 1912.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF UTAH

F. G. VALLEREUX

Comrade F. G. Vallereux, assistant adjutant and quartermaster general of the Department of Utah, died November 20, 1922, at his home in Ogden, Utah. He was holding the above office at the time of his death.



DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT

ALBERT A. NILES

Comrade Albert A. Niles, department commander of Vermont in 1912, died at his home in Morrisville, Vt., April 1, 1922. He was born in Morristown May 28, 1842, and served three years in Company H, Ninth Vermont Volunteers. His age at death was 80 years.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

CHARLES R. DUNNING

Comrade Charles R. Dunning, past department commander of the Department of Washington and Alaska, died February 10, 1923. During the war he served as a private and corporal in Company C, Eighth Regiment New York Cavalry Volunteers. He enlisted at Smithville, N. Y., September 12, 1862, and was discharged at Claudes Mill, Va., June 1, 1865. He has been a member of Sedgwick Post of Spokane, Wash., for the past 40 years, and was a member of the department council of administration at the time of his death.

R. R. HARDING

Comrade R. R. Harding, past commander of the Department of Washington and Alaska, died January 16, 1923, at Los Angeles, Calif. He served during the war as captain of Company E, Seventeenth Illinois, and as major of the One hundred and second Illinois. He served as commander of Post No. 48, Port Angeles, Wash., for eight consecutive years and as department commander in 1912.

S. H. SECKNER

Comrade S. H. Seckner, assistant adjutant and quartermaster general, Department of Washington and Alaska, died January 22, 1923, after an illness of one week. He enlisted at the age of 17, on January 19, 1864, and served in Company K, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. He was honorably discharged at Harpers Ferry, Va., July 19, 1865.

SAMUEL F. STREET

Comrade Samuel F. Street, past department commander, Washington and Alaska, died March 13, 1923. He was born June 21, 1844. He enlisted August 13, 1862, at Martinsburg, Iowa, in Company F, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, and was transferred to the Invalid Corps June 15, 1864. On December 20, 1864, he was promoted to orderly sergeant, and was discharged on July 5, 1865. He has served two terms as commander of Stevens Post No. 1, Department of Washington and Alaska, and was superintendent of the Soldiers Home at Orting a number of years. He was elected department commander in 1918.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

MATTHIAS L. SNYDER

Comrade Matthias L. Snyder, past department commander of Wisconsin, died April 29, 1923, at the age of 80 years. He served in Company A, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, enlisting August 4, 1862, and was mustered out on June 10, 1865. He took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Buzzards Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Franklin. He helped to organize the Wm. B. Cushing Post and served as commander at the time of his death. He was elected department commander in 1921 and served as department judge advocate in 1922.

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL.,
APRIL 6, 1866.

First commander in chief,
BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.

First adjutant general,
ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois.

First quartermaster general,
JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois.

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER 20, 1866.

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i> ¹ -----	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	AUGUST WILlich, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JANUARY 15, 1868.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> ¹ -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> ¹ -----	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
<i>Inspector general</i> ¹ -----	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 12, 13, 1869.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

¹ By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

**FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MAY 11, 12, 1870.**

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

**FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.,
MAY 10, 11, 1871.**

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES COEY, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

**SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO,
MAY 8, 9, 1872.**

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

**SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
MAY 14, 15, 1873.**

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN R. GOBLE, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 13, 1874.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 13, 1875.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 30, 1876.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspectors general</i> -----	{ W. F. ROGERS, New York. ² MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE 26, 27, 1877.

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

² Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

**TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
JUNE 4, 1878.**

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

**THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y.,
JUNE 17, 18, 1879.**

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

**FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO,
JUNE 8, 9, 1880.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

**FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
JUNE 15, 16, 1881.**

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

**SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD.,
JUNE 21-23, 1882.**

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. E. W. ROSS, Maryland.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

**SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO.,
JULY 25, 26, 1883.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM VANDEVEG, Iowa.

**EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
JULY 23-25, 1884.**

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,163.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

**NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME.,
JUNE 24, 25, 1885.**

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SELDON CONNOR, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN R. LEWIS, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. C. TUCKER, California.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. LEMUEL H. STEWART, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN CAMERON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ARGUS D. VANOSDOL, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio.

**TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.,
AUGUST 4-6, 1886.**

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL W. BACKUS, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDGAR ALLEN, Virginia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AMBROSE S. EVERETT, Colorado.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. C. WARNER, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JACOB M. HUNTER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HENRY E. TAINTOR, Connecticut.

**TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
SEPTEMBER 28-30, 1887.**

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	NELSON COLE, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. LINEHAN, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	FLORENCE DONAHOE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. EDW. ANDERSON, Connecticut.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	DANIEL FISH, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	IRA M. HEDGES, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WHEELOCK G. VEAZY, Vermont.

**TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 12-14, 1888.**

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	MOSES H. NEIL, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH HADFIELD, New York.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	R. M. DE WITT, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Dakota.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE S. EVANS, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JOHN B. JOHNSON, Kansas.

**TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
AUGUST 28-30, 1889.**

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	RUSSELL A. ALGER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. LOVETT, New Jersey.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HORACE P. PORTER, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. W. H. CHILDERS, Kentucky.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

**TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.,
AUGUST 13, 14, 1890.**

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership, 409,489.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ RICHARD F. TOBIN, Massachusetts.* GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

**TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH.,
AUGUST 5-7, 1891.**

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRED. PHISTERER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.

**TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892.**

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
SEPTEMBER, 6, 7, 1893.**

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

* Died in office.

**TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894.**

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS G. LAWLER, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. H. HAGERTY, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	MATT. H. ELLIS, New York.

**TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
SEPTEMBER 11-13, 1895.**

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

**THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896.**

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

**THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y.,
AUGUST 25-27, 1897.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commanders in chief</i> -----	JAMES A. SEXTON, ³ Illinois.
	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon General</i> -----	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 29, 30, 1900.

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
<i>Surgeon General</i> -----	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901.

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

³ Died in office.

THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspceter general</i> -----	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903.

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. MASON KINNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ERWIN B. MESSLER, Iowa.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 17, 18, 1904.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commanders in chief</i> -----	{ WILMON W. BLACKMAR, Massachusetts. ^a JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JOHN R. KING, Maryland. GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee. E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspceter general</i> -----	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocates general</i> -----	{ AMOS M. THAYER, Missouri. ^a OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

^a Died in office.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 16, 17, 1906.

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Right Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907.

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908.

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUGUST 12, 13, 1909.

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM R. BOSTAPH, Utah.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 24, 25, 1911.

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SEPTEMBER 9-14, 1912.

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	H. Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913.

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ WILLIAM L. ROSS, Maine. ⁴ A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

⁴ Resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914.

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD, ³ Michigan.
	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
	{ OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915.

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,863.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LEVANT DODGE, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO., AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 149,074.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	W. J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Kansas City, Mo.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. K. RUSS, New Orleans, La.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. HANNA, Aurora, Ill.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. O. S. REED, Manzanola, Colo.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES H. HASKINS, Los Angeles, Calif.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	RALZEMOND A. PARKER, Detroit, Mich.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	URIAH SEELY, Newark, N. J.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 20-25, 1917.

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Kokomo, Ind.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN L. CLEM, Atlanta, Ga.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN M. VERNON, Chicago, Ill.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN M. ADAMS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. C. H. FRADY, Helena, Mont.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WILLIAM C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.

³ Died in office.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG., AUGUST 18-24, 1918.

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CLARENDON E. ADAMS, Omaha, Nebr.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN G. CHAMBERS, Portland, Oreg.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHAS. H. HABER, National Home, Va.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	CHESTER M. FERRIN, Burlington, Vt.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. PHILIP A. NORDELL, Boston, Mass.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ALBERT M. TRIMBLE, Lincoln, Nebr.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 7-13, 1919.

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	{ JAMES D. BELL, ² Brooklyn, N. Y. DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	{ DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	{ CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif. ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	{ ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y. JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark, N. J.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 19-25, 1920.

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

² Died in office.

**FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
SEPTEMBER 25-29, 1921.**

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE B. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	RICHARD A. SARLE, San Francisco, Calif.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

**FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA,
SEPTEMBER 24-29, 1922.**

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CRAVEN V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE TRYON HARDING, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN M. WILLIAMS, California, Mo.

**FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
SEPTEMBER 2-8, 1923.**

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Springs, N. Y.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	CHARLES O. BROWN, Oak Park, Ill.

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